The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,124.—VOL. LXIX. MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1874. PRICE TWOPENCE.

NOTICE.—The Postage charge on Newspapers has ceased. The Proprietors of this Journal beg to announce that the subscription for the *Herald*, posted from this office for the country, is the same as in town, viz., 13s. per quarter; £1 6s. the half-year; £2 12s. per annum. This rate is *for payment in advance.*

N.B.—For *credit* the charge will be 14s. per quarter; £1 8s. for the half-year; and £2 16s. per annum.

JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

1st January, 1874.

BIRTHS.

On the 25th December, at her residence, King's Plains, Wellingrove, New England, the wife of JOHN WALKER of a son.

On the 27th December, at her residence, Burnima, Bombala, the wife of RONALD CAMPBELL, of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, the wife of HENRY ADAMS, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 18th December, at Mona Cottage, Bombala, by the Rev. John Wilson, M.A., W. F. BURDOCK, to KATE, daughter of the late HENRY NEVILLE WHYTE.

On the 1st instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. Baker, GEORGE DOUGLAS RILEY, of Merimbula, to EMILY JANE, eldest daughter of Mr. C. KENNY, of Eden.

DEATHS.

On the 30th December, at the residence of her mother, Brisbane, after a short but painful illness, CAROLINE, youngest daughter of the late Mr. ALFRED WILKINSON, of Goulburn, in her 19th year.

On the 6th instant, at his residence, Brook's Flat, West Maitland, after a short but painful illness, EDMUND TYNE, the beloved father of Mrs. T. Nowland, 385, Elizabeth-street, aged 68 years.

On the 9th instant, at Merioola, Edgecliff Road, in his 77th year, SHERRINGTON GILBEE, M.D., F.R.C.S., formerly of the 2nd Life and of the Coldstream Guards.

On the 8th instant, at his parents' residence, 100, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, RICHARD, the beloved stepson of W. J. FLANAGAN, after six months' painful illness, in the 12th year of his age.

On the 10th instant, at his parents' residence, Crescent-street, Balmain, DAVID, infant son of JOHN and CATHERINE M'CASTRIE, aged 5 weeks.

On the 10th instant, at the residence of her parents, GERTRUDE INA, beloved daughter of THOMAS and ANNIE BONNER, George-street, Redfern, aged 11 months.

On the 11th instant, at her parents' residence, Merton, Woollahra, ADELA EMILY, beloved infant daughter of WILLIAM COOPER, aged 4 months and 13 days.

On the 11th instant, at the Sydney Infirmary, GEORGE ROWLES, the beloved husband of Jane Rowles, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, in the 61st year of his age.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

AUSTRALASIAN and AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., under contract with the New South Wales and New Zealand Governments for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.

The S.S. MIKADO, 3000 tons, Francis Moore, commander, the second of the chartered vessels for the temporary service, will leave this port for SAN FRANCISCO (calling at KANDAVU and HONOLULU) on SATURDAY, the 17th January, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Grafton Wharf.

H. H. HALL,
Managing Director.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM CO. (Limited.)

OVERLAND ROUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN QUEENSLAND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS, and JAVA to SINGAPORE.

S. S. FLINTSHIRE, 100A1,
———, Commander,

1558 tons register, 250 h. p.

Under contract with the Queensland Government, will be dispatched for

BRISBANE,

about the 31st January, taking Mails, Goods, and Passengers, for above port; and also for Gladstone, Bowen, Cardwell, Somerset, Batavia, and Singapore.

Full particulars as to rates of freight and passage money, may be obtained on application at the offices of the Company, Moore's Wharf.

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and Co., Agents.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon at current rates.

TO AUCKLAND.—Wentworth, on or about Tuesday, 20th instant.

TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Monday, at 6; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Coonanbara (FOR CARGO), to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11. FREIGHT PAYABLE IN SYDNEY.

TO BRISBANE.—Leichardt, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.

TO ROCKHAMPTON, via MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.

To Endeavour River.—Leichardt, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO THE ENDEAVOUR RIVER (nearest port to the Palmer River Gold Diggings).

The A. S. N. Co.'s s. s.
LEICHARDT
will be dispatched for the above port TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 5; and
FLORENCE IRVING,
WEDNESDAY, 21st instant.

A few horses will be taken; for freight on which, and all particulars as to fares and freight, apply at this office.

FREDK. H. TROUTON,
Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sydney,
9th January, 1874.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION CO.—STEAM TO MORPETH, NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.

THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 11.—The MORPETH.

On WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11.—The MAITLAND.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO GRAFTON via NEWCASTLE.—The swift and powerful paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Tuesday, at 9; and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m.;

Leaving Grafton every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m. (weather permitting).

TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Tuesday, at 9.

TO TAREE, MANNING RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The DIAMANTINA, this week, on a day which will be duly advertised.

Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.

For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The HELEN MACGREGOR, THIS NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.

For RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.

P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

MACEDON,
on THURSDAY, January 15,
at 4 o'clock p.m.

The SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.

Steerage .... £2.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

MACEDON,
THIS DAY, Monday, January 12,
at 6 o'clock p.m.

FARES:

Saloon .... 10s.
Steerage .... 5s.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

PROMISE, for SHOALHAVEN, TO-NIGHT. Reddan's Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS. TO WOLLONGONG and KIAMA.—To-night, at 11.

MERIMBULA, EDEN, TATHRA.—Wednesday, 9 a.m.

SHOALHAVEN, &c.—To-morrow, 11 p.m.

ULLADULLA and CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.

MORUYA.—Friday, 23rd instant.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.—PARRAMATTA and RIVER STEAMERS daily.

From King-street, 7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.

From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.

Extra to Hunter's Hill, 4.15, 6.15 p.m.

From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15., calling at Biloela, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco, and Parramatta.

Fares about HALF the Railway rates.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER and BROKEN BAY.

Pelican from King-street, WEDNESDAYS, 14th, 21st, 28th, at 7 a.m.; returning same days at 1 p.m. FARE—Saloon, 10s; return, 15s. Steerage, 7s 6d; return, 12s 6d.

MANLY BEACH.—STEAMERS, THIS DAY, from Queen's Wharf, weather permitting, 7.15, 10.15, 12, 2.15, 4.30, 6. Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30.

Manly Beach, 8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.30, 4.45, 5.15.

Fare—Return tickets, 1s. 6d.; children, 1s.

THOMAS HESELTON.

MANLY BEACH.—NOTICE TO FISHING PARTIES.

Steamers leave Circular Wharf every morning at 7.15, Sundays excepted.

WATSON'S BAY.—GOLDEN ROSE, screw steamer, leaves Watson's Bay, 8.15, 11.15, 3.30, 5.
" Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.15, 4.15.
" Woolloomooloo Bay, 10.30, 2.30.

STEAM TO
BRISBANE
MARYBORO'
ROCKHAMPTON
TOWNSVILLE
and
The ENDEAVOUR.

The fast and favourite steamer
LORD ASHLEY,
will sail as above, from the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 6 p.m.

Apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street; D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street.

Cargo now being received.

STEAM TO THE ENDEAVOUR.—The fast and favourite steamer
LORD ASHLEY
will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS DAY, Monday, at 6 p.m.

Apply at once to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street
D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN TWOFOLD BAY.

The fast and powerful new steamship
TASMAN, 720 tons register,
will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, at 10 a.m.

Saloon, £6 6s.; return ticket, available four months, £10 10s; steerage, £3 10s.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.,
100, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.

The fast and powerful steamship
EGMONT,
H. Fitzsimons, commander,
will be dispatched as above within twenty-four hours after arrival of the Suez mail.

Cargo now received at the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.

For freight (at revised rates) or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, 5, Gresham-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.

Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—

OMEO, 17th instant, via BLUFF.

CLAUD HAMILTON, 22nd, via HOKITIKA.

ALHAMBRA, about 31st, via BLUFF.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

STEAM TO ENGLAND UNDER 60 DAYS.
PASSAGE, £16 AND UPWARDS.

THE FAVOURITE PASSENGER STEAMSHIP
GREAT BRITAIN,
3500 Tons,
CHARLES CHAPMAN, Commander,
will be dispatched from Hobson's Bay positively on FRIDAY, 6th FEBRUARY, 1874.

For passage, apply to
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.;
or to GEORGE KING and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For WOOL and PASSENGERS only.—The A1 clipper ship
HYDASPES
will sail on or about 24th February.

Has accommodation for first-class and steerage passengers.

Apply to WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

Wool received at Marsden's.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The fine ship HYDASPES is now alongside the Circular Quay. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation, unsurpassed by any vessel in the harbour.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON, the A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
MORAVIAN,
969 tons register, H. Ayling, commander, having her dead weight and a large portion of her wool engaged, and down, will sail early in February.

Passengers are invited to inspect her roomy Saloon accommodation.

For freight or passage apply to Captain Ayling, or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.

The PARRAMATTA
will sail 12th February. Has accommodation for first and second class passengers. Apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship WILLIAM DUTHIE, 968 tons, D. Thompson, commander, will have quick dispatch. Has superior accommodation for saloon passengers.

For terms, &c., apply to Captain, or board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The new A1 clipper ship
AIREY FORCE,
1030 tons register,
Captain John Sprott.

This fine iron ship having all her dead weight and a large quantity of wool on board, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to CAPTAIN SPROTT, on board, or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's Stores.

FOR LONDON.

To follow the Abergeldie.

The splendid A 1 clipper ship
IRONSIDE,
898 tons register, Cuthbert Vaux, commander, having all her dead-weight stowed, and a large quantity of wool engaged, will be dispatched not later than
20th JANUARY.

For freight or passage, having SUPERIOR SALOON ACCOMMODATION, apply to Captain VAUX, on board at Circular Quay; or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.

To follow the IRONSIDE.

The favourite and regular A1 Aberdeen clipper
JOHN DUTHIE,
1031 tons register, A. Louis, commander, will be dispatched in JANUARY.

For freight or passage, having superior SALOON ACCOMMODATION, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LEVUKU, FIJI.—The clipper barque
METEOR,
T. L. CLULOW, master,
is now receiving cargo at GRAFTON WHARF, and will be dispatched on TUESDAY, the 13th instant.

Has superior accommodation for passengers. Bed and bed linen supplied.

For freight or passage, apply to
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

FOR Endeavour River and Cleveland Bay.—Clipper schooner Lismore. For freight, C. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The clipper trader MARQUIS OF LORNE, F. Marchitello, master, under engagement, will be dispatched on THURSDAY next, 15th instant.

Apply to Captain on board, at Patent Slip Wharf; or
JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR ENDEAVOUR RIVER via TOWNSVILLE.—The favourite schooner PACIFIC, J. Foreman, master, having the bulk of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched on FRIDAY next, 16th instant.

Apply to Captain, on board, Patent Slip Wharf; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT MACKAY.—The regular trader PEVERIL (hourly expected), will on arrival meet with quick dispatch.

For all particulars apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Exchange-buildings.

FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.

The WALLACE AND BRUCE now loading at PATENT SLIP WHARF, sails TO-MORROW.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Exchange-buildings.

TONNAGE.

Wanted to CHARTER A1 VESSELS (iron preferred) for the conveyance of cereals from South Australia to the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Exchange Buildings.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the clipper ship HARROWBY, classed 5-6 L. 1-1 in French Veritas, 499 tons register. The ship is thoroughly fitted and sails fast. Now discharging cargo of sugar from Mauritius at Campbell's Wharf.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on or about MONDAY, 19th January,

The screw steamship CITY OF HOBART.

Full particulars to be obtained on application to
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.,
Agents for the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company.

SMALL PUNT or Lighter wanted to hire or purchase. Apply Mr. Mills, P. R. S. C., King-street.

QUARTER BOAT wanted at once for steamship Lord Ashley, about following dimensions:—28 feet x 6½ beam. Apply to 2nd officer, Patent Slip Wharf.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

ENTERPRISE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), MAJOR'S CREEK.

The Adjourned Special General MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held immediately after the conclusion of the Half-yearly Meeting, at the office of the Company, as advertised above. Business: To consider the present position of the Company.

By order of the Board.
JOHN J. WOOD, Manager.

ENTERPRISE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), MAJOR'S CREEK.

The Adjourned Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in this Company, will be held at the Company's Office, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board.
JOHN J. WOOD, Manager.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-second Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 30th day of January current, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year, ended on the 31st December last; for the election of a Director in the room of Charles Smith, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; of an Auditor in the room of H. T. Fox, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is also eligible for re-election; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Company's Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.

Sydney, January 7th, 1874.

UNION JACK G. M. Co. (Limited), Chambers Creek.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General MEETING of the Union Jack G. M. Co. (Limited) will be held at the Masonic Hall Hotel, York-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 27th January, 1874, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of passing (if approved of), a resolution which is intended to be proposed to the meeting, declaring that a certain new clause or regulation, numbered 103, of the purport hereinafter shortly stated, shall be added to the clauses or regulations of the Deed of Settlement of the said Company, and that clause or regulation No. 98, contained in the said Deed of Settlement, shall be altered in the manner also hereinafter shortly stated; as well as for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

NEW CLAUSE.—Clause 103. Declaring that the following clause shall be altered in the manner set forth.

ALTERED CLAUSE.—Clause 98. Substituting circulars for advertisements.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. BAMFORD Manager.

Union Jack Office, 352, George-street, Sydney.
10th January, 1874.

NEWCASTLE CO-OPERATIVE STEAM-TUG COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at the Office, Scott-street, Newcastle, on FRIDAY, the 23rd January, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended December 31, 1873; also for the election of a Director in the room of Henry Finch, Esq., who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election, and has given the required notice of his intention to stand again for that office; and such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

ANDREW HOGG, Secretary.

GREAT SHAKSPEARE G. M. CO. (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held on THURSDAY, 29th instant, at the Masonic Hall Hotel, York-street, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m.

Business: To receive Directors' Report for half-year ending 31st December, 1873, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward in accordance with the terms of the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.
CHAS. L. JOHNSON, Manager.

Sydney, 9th January, 1874.

O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY, Wattle Flat.

The ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the offices of the undersigned, on FRIDAY, 23rd instant, at 3 o'clock.

Business: To consider the Report of the Board of Directors and Balance-sheet made up to 31st December; to elect two Directors in place of those retiring, and to consider any other matters that may be brought before the meeting.

SAML. SYMONDS,
Manager, Greville's Rooms.

BENEDICK GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The Second Half-yearly General MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, 326, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 25th February, 1874, at 12 noon. Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet, and to transact any other business brought before the meeting, in terms of the Company's Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.
MAC DONNELL, BROTHERS,
for the Manager.

Sydney, 10th January, 1874.

MORNING STAR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Hawkins Hill.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at its Offices, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m.

Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the half-year ending 31st December last; to appoint a Director in the place of Mr. F. J. Thomas, who retires by lot, but is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may, in terms of Deed of Settlement, be brought before the meeting.

ALFRED SANDEMAN, Manager.

132, Pitt-street, 12th January, 1874.

PENTOWAN TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at its Offices, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m. Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the half-year ending 31st December last, and to transact such other business as may, in terms of the Deed of Settlement, be brought before the meeting.

ALFRED SANDEMAN, Manager.

132, Pitt-street, 10th January, 1874.

THE CITY BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house of the Company, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of January proximo, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 31st instant; to elect two Directors in the room of Maurice Alexander and William Forster, Esqs., who retire in pursuance of the Deed of Settlement, but are eligible for re-election; to elect an Auditor in the room of the Honorable John Blaxland, Esq.; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.
WILL. NEILL,
Manager.

Sydney, 30th December, 1873.

By clause 5, part 3, of the Deed of Settlement, intending candidates for the office of Director are required to give to the Board of Directors notice in writing of such intention, to be left at the Banking-house of the Company at least fourteen days before the day of meeting.

THE CITY BANK.

Messrs. MAURICE ALEXANDER, WILLIAM FORSTER, and ROBERT GRAY, duly qualified shareholders, have given the requisite notice that they are CANDIDATES for election as Directors of the Bank.

WILLIAM NEILL, Manager.

Sydney, 1st January, 1874.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CITY BANK.

GENTLEMEN,—Observing that you will be called upon, at your half-yearly meeting on 20th instant, to elect an AUDITOR in the room of the Hon. John Blaxland, who retires by rotation and is not eligible for re-election, I beg to announce myself as a CANDIDATE for the vacant office; and having had considerable practical experience in banking, will, no doubt, if elected, give you every satisfaction.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT HILLS.

Sydney, 6th January, 1874.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CITY BANK.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am a Candidate for the office of Director in the City Bank, now vacant, and which will require to be filled up at the general meeting to be held on the 20th instant. I respectfully solicit your votes, and in the event of being elected my best services will be devoted to the interests of the Bank.

Your obedient servant,
ROBERT GRAY.

Wynyard-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors will be held at the Banking House, in George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 22nd January instant, at NOON, to receive the report of the Board of Management for the half-year ended 31st December, to elect THREE Directors in the room of
WILLIAM MOFFITT, Esq.,
EDWARD LORD, Esq.,
JOHN FRAZER, Esq.,
who retire by rotation, any two of whom are eligible for re-election; to elect TWO Auditors for the ensuing year; to consider the motion respecting the remuneration to Directors deferred from last half-yearly meeting. That clause XLII. "of the Company's Deed of Settlement be amended," by substituting the words "twelve hundred" for the words "six hundred;" and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN,
General Manager.

Sydney, 2nd January, 1874.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT-STOCK BANK.

The following duly qualified Proprietors have given the requisite notice of their intention to become Candidates for the office of DIRECTOR at the ensuing Half-yearly General Meeting, on the 22nd instant, namely:—
EDWARD LORD, Esq.
JOHN FRAZER, Esq.
J. B. RUNDLE, Esq.
A. W. JACKSON, Esq.

Sydney, 9th January, 1874.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN,
General Manager.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—I beg to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the office as a Director to fill one of the vacancies at the half-yearly General Meeting to be held on the 22nd instant.

Soliciting your votes, I have the honour to be your obedient servant,

J. B. RUNDLE.

Sydney, 14, Barrack-street.

TO THE PROPRIETORS of the AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to announce myself a CANDIDATE for the office of "Director" in your Company at the ensuing Annual Election.

Respectfully soliciting your support,
I remain, your obedient servant,
ALFRED W. JACKSON.

Apsley House, Upper William-street, 3rd January, 1874.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have been a Director of your Bank during the last ten years, and now retire for a time, finding it necessary to take a twelve months' spell. Accept my best thanks for your repeated confidence during that period.

I will receive proxies from country shareholders who cannot attend the meeting for the election of Directors on the 22nd instant, and will vote for those who I believe will best serve the interests of your institution.

WM. MOFFITT.
227, Pitt-street.

IRONBARKS QUARTZ-CRUSHING CO. (Limited), Ironbarks.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders will take place at the office of the Company, No 448, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 14th January, 1874, at 3 p.m.

Business: The consideration of the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet.

R. NEWMAN, Legal Manager.

448, George-street, 7th January, 1874.

CROWN OF OLD REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY, ADELONG (Limited).

The Third Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held, at the Company's Office, Adelong, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of January instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the past half-year, of electing two Directors and one Auditor in the place of those retiring by lot, and eligible for re-election; and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

SHELLEY and ELLIOT,
Legal Managers.

CANDIDATES for the office of Director are requested to give written notice of their intention seven clear days before the day of meeting.

ADELONG EXCELSIOR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The Second Half-Yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held, at the Company's Office, Adelong, on TUESDAY, the 27th January instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the past half-year, of electing one Director and one Auditor in the place of those retiring by lot and eligible for re-election; and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

W. J. SHELLEY,
Legal Manager.

CANDIDATES for the office of Director are required to give written notice of their intention seven clear days before the day of election.

MASONIC.—AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASONS' HALL COMPANY.—The Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be holden at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, THIS DAY, Monday, 12th instant, at 3 p.m. To receive Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and Balance-sheet for past half-year, and General Business.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. LEWORTHY, Secretary.

CROWN PRINCE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), CHAMBERS CREEK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, 267, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 29th January instant, to receive the Report of the Directors, and Progress Statement to 31st December, 1873; to authorise the Directors to sell the machinery and plant belonging to the Company; and to transact such other business as may, in terms of Deed of Settlement, be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.
THOMAS HILES, Manager.

Sydney, January 9, 1874.

REX'S TIN MINING COMPANY, Middle Creek.

A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company is convened for TUESDAY, 27th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., to be held at the offices of the undersigned.

Business: To consider the present position of the Company's affairs.

SAML. SYMONDS,
Greville's Rooms.

ROYAL STANDARD G. M. COMPANY, Junction Point, Tuena.

The ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, 26th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the offices of the undersigned.

Business: To receive the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet made up to 31st December last; to elect two Directors in place of those retiring, and to consider any other matters that may be laid before the meeting.

SAML. SYMONDS,
Manager, Greville's Rooms.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

In compliance with the wish of many of the members, I beg to announce that I am a CANDIDATE for the seat at the Board vacant by the retirement of Mr. Samuel Lyons.

I need not remind the members that, for many years, I have taken an active interest in the business of the Society, and that I was one of the few members by whose exertions, in 1864, its affairs were investigated, reorganized, and placed on the present satisfactory footing.

GEORGE R. DIBBS.

MEETINGS.

TESTIMONIAL to Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.B.—The First MEETING of the Committee appointed to take steps in this matter will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON next, at 4.30. Every member is particularly requested to be present.

G. H. REID,
Hon. Secretary pro tem.

IMPORTANT MINING NOTICE.

BROADWATER TIN and other QUEENSLAND MINING COMPANIES, suing for CALLS.

THE GENERAL MEETING of persons interested in defending actions for Calls by Queensland Mining Companies, as above, has been appointed to be held THIS DAY, the twelfth instant, at 4 p.m., at the Offices of Messieurs. SPAIN and SLY, Exchange, when the Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into and recommend what course should be pursued on behalf of all concerned, will be brought up and considered.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Marine Engineers' Association will be held at Mrs. Prescott's, Clarence Hotel, THIS DAY, 12th January, at 7 p.m. By order of the Committee.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The Annual General MEETING of the above Club will be held at Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 12th January instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

BUSINESS:

To receive Committee's Report and Treasurer's Balance-sheet, and the Auditor's Report, and transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By order.
T. S. CLIBBORN,
Secretary A. J. C.

172, Castlereagh-street.

OPERATIVE SAILMAKERS.—Business of importance To-night, at 8 sharp. T. Davidson, President.

SACRED HEART CATHOLIC MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—The Half-yearly MEETING of the above will be held on THURSDAY, 15th; members especially invited to attend. D. Hogan, Sec.

MORTON DRAMATIC CLUB.—Special MEETING, To-night, 7.30, at 219, George-st. H. Ould.

PRINCESS ALICE DIVISION DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—Members are requested to attend MEETING, TUESDAY, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m. Installation of Officers, &c. R. BALLS, W.P.

SCHOOL OF ARTS DEBATING CLUB.—Business for THIS (Monday) EVENING, election of officers, &c., for the ensuing half-year.

HUGH W. TAYLOR, Hon. Secretary.

NO. 33, L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING, THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain, 7.30.

WOOL AND PASTORAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Annual General MEETING will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m.

R. PEEL RAYMOND,
Secretary.

Sydney, 9th January, 1874.

JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS' ASSOCIATION OF N. S. W.—The COMMITTEE will please meet at Mr. Denman's, Trafalgar Hotel, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at half-past 8, for the purpose of drawing up and framing rules and by-laws for the guidance of the Association. THOMAS DAWSON, Secretary.

ALL-ENGLAND CRICKET MATCH.—A MEETING of the General Committee of the N. S. Wales CRICKET ASSOCIATION will be held at TATTERSALL'S, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Business connected with above match.

W. CLARK, Honorary Secretary.

27 L. O. L.—The regular Monthly MEETING THIS EVENING. The W. Master of 59, Lorne, will deliver an address on the "Social and Political aspect of Protestantism." Full attendance requested. Visiting members invited. By order of the W. M.

G. H. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Robert Burns Lodge, 817 E. C., regular Monthly Meeting To-night. Henry Lovett, sec.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS' PROTECTIVE UNION.—A Special General MEETING will be held at the Square and Compass Hotel, George and Goulburn streets, THIS DAY, Monday, January 12th, at 8 p.m. Business of importance. GEORGE ROLLINS, President. GEORGE VINCENT, Secretary.

MASONIC.—LEINSTER MARINE LODGE, No. 266 I. C., Monthly MEETING, THIS (Monday) EVENING, 7.30 prompt. Installation of officers. By Command of the W. M., W. WHEELER, Secretary.

NO. 53, L. O. L.—Usual Monthly MEETING TO-NIGHT, 8 p.m., Forester's Hall, Botany-street, Waterloo. All members are requested to attend. Brethren are invited. W. H. CROFT, Secretary.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—A MEETING of W. P.s and P. W. P.s, TO-NIGHT, at the Temperance Hall, to receive Report of Committee. P. R. HOLDSWORTH.

NO. 2 SCHOMBERG LOYAL ORANGE LODGE. The usual Monthly MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the new Grand Lodge Room, Liverpool-street, between Pitt and George streets, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of the W.M.

W. H. MATTHEWS, Sec.

MASONIC.—DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES' ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.—The Quarterly Communication of the District Grand Lodge, will be holden at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 7.30 p.m. By order of the R. W. Dis. G. Master.

R. LEWORTHY, Dis. G. Secretary.

L. O. INSTITUTION.—GRAND LODGE.—The Monthly MEETING of the above Lodge will be held TO-MORROW NIGHT (Tuesday). (Nomination of officers.) For place of meeting see to-morrow's HERALD.

W. H. DAVIES, Gr. Secretary.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

RIFLE RECRUITS.—A SQUAD will be formed at Hyde Park on TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 7.30. By order.

W. CHATFIELD, Captain,
Adjutant 1st Sydney Battalion V. R.

2 CO.—DRILL TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, 7.30. Good muster requested. C. A. WILSON, Captain.

5 CO.—DRILL, TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, 7.30. Committee Meet after. W. Johnson, Lieut.-Commanding.

NO. 6 CO.—DRILL, TO-NIGHT, 7.30; full muster. J. H. MORRIS, Captain.

VOLUNTEER Land Orders.—The undersigned is a cash purchaser. M. Fitzpatrick, 100, Pitt-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS bought; highest price given. B. IRONSIDE, at Lee's, 90, Oxford-st.

V. LAND ORDERS wanted, at highest current rates, for net cash. E. JOHNSON, 183, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to buy Volunteer LAND ORDERS, highest cash price. Mihell, agent, Botany Road.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY.—JAMES P. BEST is a Candidate for re-election.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY ELECTORS.—RICHARD SELDON is a CANDIDATE.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

HETTY, lately at Brighton House, please send Address, 105, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo; important.

IF THIS should meet the eye of JOHN CONNER, last heard of on the Lyons River—if he will communicate, or any person knowing his whereabouts, it will be thankfully received by his Niece, SARAH CONNER, late of London, S.W.

Address Post Office, Sydney.

MR. J. S. WIGRAM, late of Fernbank, is requested to call at 165, Pitt-street, Sydney.

A TALE FOR THE SEASON.

GOLDEN GRAIN,
is now appearing in
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
profusely illustrated with characteristic engravings.
Publishing Office—Pitt and Hunter streets

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Half-yearly MEETING of members and friends will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING the 12th instant, to receive a Report of the Society's proceedings for the half-year ending 31st December, and to hear from the Bush Missionaries narratives of their recent journeys.

TEA will be provided in the Reading-room of the Temperance Hall, at half-past 6 o'clock.

J. PALMER, Secretary.

SCOTS CHURCH, Church-hill.—A SOIREE, to welcome the Rev. Dr. GILCHRIST as the Rev. Dr. Lang's colleague and successor, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING next. Tea on the tables at 7 o'clock.

NEW CATHEDRAL, GOULBURN.

The CORNER-STONE of the NEW CATHEDRAL GOULBURN, will (D.V.) be laid on THURSDAY NEXT, the 15th January, 1874, by the Right Reverend the Lord BISHOP OF GOULBURN, aided by the Hon. JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq., M.L.C., and the Right Reverend the Lord BISHOPS OF SYDNEY, NEWCASTLE, and BATHURST. The METROPOLITAN will (D.V.) PREACH at 11 a.m.; the CORNER-STONE will be LAID at 1 p.m.; a PUBLIC LUNCHEON at 2 p.m.; and a PUBLIC MEETING, attended by the four Bishops will be held at 7.30 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—Reception COMMITTEE will please meet at St. Mary's Committee Room, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

S. J. A. SHEEHY, V. G.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST and Cheapest Weekly Paper for Wit, Humor, and Variety published—FUN FOR THE MILLION. Price Threepence.

May be had of all news agents.

LECTURES.

A LECTURE in the French language will be delivered in St. Patrick's Hall, THIS EVENING, 12th January, by the Most Rev. Dr. VITTE, Bishop of New Caledonia. Subject: The Actual State of France.

His Grace Dr. Vaughan has signified his intention of being present at the lecture, at which his Grace the Archbishop of Sydney will preside.

Doors open at half-past 7, chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 2s 6d each, can be obtained at St. Patrick's Presbytery.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on 25th ultimo, a large OAK CROSS, in Pitt or George sts. Reward, M. Lowe, Public Works Office.

LOST, PASS BOOK, in Devonshire-street. Handsome reward 26, Brisbane-street, off Oxford-street.

LOST, a LOCKET, on Saturday evening between Regent-st. and Haymarket. EVE, 221, Pitt-street.

LOST, at Berry's Bay, on the 1st, a Gold LOCKET; motto (regard). Reward. Pierce, William-street.

LOST, a MAGPIE. Five shillings reward on delivery to Mrs. M'ELHONE, Upper William-street.

LOST, Cameo BROOCH, in Pitt-st. Finder rewarded by bringing same to 16, Yurong-st., Woolloomooloo.

LOST, between Gardens and Domain, a small gold BROOCH and UMBRELLA. Will be handsomely rewarded if brought to 13, Bligh-street.

LOST, in Upper Forbes-street or Darlinghurst Road, a small New Zealand Greenstone CROSS, with gold tips. The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to Mrs. DEAS THOMSON, Barham, Bourke-street.

LOST.—£1 reward will be paid at the Offices of the Australian Mutual Fire Insurance Society, 235, Pitt-street, to any one bringing a bundle of PAPERS lost on Friday evening last.

LOST, from Balmain, one Brown MARE, branded FG near shoulder. A reward of 10s will be paid if strayed; or £2 if stolen, on conviction of thief or thieves.

JAMES GRANT.

FOUND, small black DOG. Owner can have it, expenses paid. J. G. CATLEY, Woolloomooloo Bay.

£1 REWARD.—LOST by a poor person, on Saturday, between Market-street and Railway Station, a FIVE POUND NOTE. The finder will receive the above reward, by applying to Mrs. DORMAN, George-street, Redfern, a few doors south of Redfern-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, a Lady's PORTRAIT, in ball costume, cabinet size, broken case, tied up in brown paper. The above reward paid on returning the same to Mrs. J. J. EARL, 106, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

STOLEN or Strayed, a Black MARE, from Balmain, ratty tail, brand invisible. £1 reward if strayed, or £5 if stolen, on conviction of the thief.

JAMES CHALLIS, Balmain.

STRAYED, from Bridge-street, on Friday night last, a small bay HORSE, short tail. Reward, on returning him to Mr. Shevlin, Bridge-street.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to present myself as a candidate for the post of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, rendered vacant by the resignation of Dr. Mackay.

I have the honour to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WALTER W. SPENCER.

1, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I am a Candidate for the office of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, recently become vacant by the retirement of Dr. Mackay.

I respectfully solicit your interest, and have the honour to be, ladies and gentlemen, yours obediently,

JAMES MARKEY,
(late House Surgeon), Regent-street.

January 3, 1873.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I am a CANDIDATE for the office of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, recently become vacant by the the retirement of Dr. Mackay.

I respectfully solicit your interest, and have the honour to be, ladies and gentlemen, yours obediently,

WALTER W. J. O'REILLY,
M.D., M.Ch., M.R.C.S.E.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS to the SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, vacant by the retirement of Dr. M'Kay. I shall consequently, at the next annual meeting, request permission to resign the office of Honorary Physician, which I now hold.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
H. N. MACLAURIN, M.D., M.A.

187, Macquarie-street North, January 1, 1874.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to announce myself as a CANDIDATE for the office of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, vacant by the resignation of Dr. Bedford.

I have the honour to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE MARSHALL, M.D., L.R.C.S., E.

Arthursleigh-terrace, Elizabeth-street,
January 12th, 1874.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—Members having copies are respectfully requested to return them to the Institution at once, as study will not be resumed until further notice.

JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

FOR SALE, good GOAT, just kidded. Kelly, grocer, Westmoreland-street, Glebe.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.

FOR LIFE ASSURANCE ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.

The New Tables, Regulations, and By-laws of the above Society are now published, and may be had on application at the principal office, or agencies of the Society.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Principal Office, Sydney, 31st December, 1873.

LARGE REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Capital, £100,000.
Only Society in the colony giving the insurers profits.
WILLIAM DAY, Managing Director.
Offices, 235, Pitt-street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND ANNUITIES.

DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Joseph Scaife Willis, Esq.
Benjamin Buchanan, Esq. Edward Knox, Esq.
G. K. Holden, Esq. Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B.
John B. Watt, Esq.
SURVEYOR:
F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
MEDICAL REFEREE:
Alfred Roberts, Esq.

Large reduction in Fire Premiums on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, not used for trade purposes, and on their contents.

	City Sydney. s. d.	Suburbs s. d.
Brick or stone, slates, tiles, or metal, detached	2 3	2 9
Ditto, adjoining similar buildings	2 6	3 3
Ditto, adjoining shingled buildings	3 3	4 0
Shingles, and detached	3 3	4 0
Ditto, adjoining slated buildings	4 3	4 9
Ditto, adjoining shingled buildings	4 6	5 0
Iron buildings, detached	7 6	9 0
Wooden buildings, detached	12 6	15 0

Trade and country risks, including wool stores, and wool therein accepted on favourable terms.
Mr. M. Holroyd has been appointed Agent for the collection of business in Sydney.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Head office, Margaret-street, Sydney.
20th June, 1873.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY
ESTABLISHED 1869.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1873.

Capital	£120,000
Reserve Fund (subscribed and partly paid up)	30,000

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Hay, M.L.C., Chairman
The Hon. Alexander Campbell, M.L.C.
Henry Mort, Esq.
Christopher Rolleston, Esq.
William D. Stewart, Esq.
AUDITORS:
Philip Gidley King, Esq.
Robert George Massie, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain.
LONDON BANKERS:
The National Provincial Bank of England.
LONDON AGENT:
George Alexander, Esq., 30, Great St. Helens.
This Bank transacts all usual Banking and Financial Agency Business on the most favourable terms.
Bills discounted daily.
Bills negotiated and advances made against wool and other produce shipped to England for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, calculated on the minimum monthly balances, up to £1000. For credit balances exceeding £1000, special arrangements can be made.
F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited).

A BRANCH of this BANK is now OPEN at Cooktown, Endeavour River, for the transaction of all usual Banking business.
Agents in Sydney—the City Bank.
E. R. DRURY, General Manager.
Head Office—Brisbane, January 3, 1874.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON (late of the firm of Seamer and Robertson, Timber Merchants, Steam Saw Mills and Joinery Works, Woolloomooloo,) begs respectfully to remind the building trade and the public generally that he has erected those large and commodious premises at foot of Druitt-street (adjoining the well-known engineering establishment of Vale and Lacy), where he intends carrying on the business of a Timber Merchant in all its branches. The Joinery Department, for which the Woolloomooloo establishment was so famous, and which was under the entire management of Mr. Robertson, will be resumed as soon as the machinery (which will include all the latest improvements) arrives in the colony. Mr. ROBERTSON has entered into partnership with his Son-in-law, Mr. THOMAS ALLEN, lately manager of Messrs. Booth and Co.'s sawmills, Balmain, and trusts their long experience and well-known reputation will be a sufficient guarantee for the prompt and faithful execution of all orders entrusted to them. The business will be conducted under the name of
ROBERTSON and ALLEN,
Timber Merchants,
City Sawmills,
foot of Druitt-street, Sydney.
Sydney, 1st January, 1874.

J. C. WALKER AND CO SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN, Sandhurst and Melbourne.

Stock consigned to us, for sale at Deniliquin or Wagga Wagga, will be under the superintendence of our Mr. WARDEN HARRY GRAVES, who will attend to their disposal.
J. C. WALKER and CO.
Melbourne, September 1, 1873.
[MEMO.]
Our Mr. WARDEN HARRY GRAVES,
General Auctioneer,
is prepared to conduct Sales of Stock in any part of Riverina.
J. C. WALKER and CO.,
105, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.
Melbourne, 1st September, 1873.

GOLDSBROUGH'S WOOL WAREHOUSES.
Melbourne, July 1st, 1873.
DEAR SIR,—We beg to inform you that our business as Sheep and Cattle Salesmen will, from this date, be carried on under the style or firm of J. C. WALKER and CO., in Melbourne and Sandhurst, and will be under the exclusive superintendence of Mr. J. C. Walker.
Soliciting a continuance of your patronage,
We are, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO.
Address—
J. C. Walker and Co., Sandhurst.
J. C. Walker and Co., No. 105, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.

Metropolitan Transit Commissioners Office,
160, Phillip-street, Sydney, January 1, 1874.
THE METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS direct it to be notified that they will be in attendance every WEDNESDAY, at 2 p.m., throughout the current year, for the purpose of granting Licenses to Proprietors, Drivers, and Conductors of Public Vehicles, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.
W. J. MERRIMAN, Registrar.

Metropolitan Transit Commissioners' Office,
160, Phillip-street, Sydney.
TO CAB AND HACKNEY CARRIAGE PROPRIETORS AND DRIVERS.—The Metropolitan Transit Commissioners direct it to be notified that they will be in attendance at this Office, on MONDAY, January 12, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of granting LICENSES to Proprietors and Drivers of Cabs and Hackney Carriages.
W. J. MERRIMAN, Registrar.
January 9th, 1874.

MORT AND CO
CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents Messrs. W. MORT and CO. London.

MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.—ELECTION OF AUDITORS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Two Auditors will be elected by ballot, on TUESDAY, January 27th, 1874, in accordance with the 24th Rule of the Society, which also provides that "no person shall be eligible as an Auditor unless he shall have given written notice to the Secretary of his intention to become a candidate fourteen days at least before the day of election."
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

WATER SUPPLY.—The Corporation can have an unlimited supply of purest fresh water free of charge, during present emergency. R. HARNETT, Mossman's Bay.

MR. WETHERELL begs to announce that he has commenced practice in Ashfield, and that he may be consulted from 10 to 12 every morning, except Tuesdays and Fridays, at Mr. GIBBS', Chemist; and at his present residence, after that time.
Ashfield, January 4.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WALTER RALSTON, MURRURUNDI.
CREDITORS are requested to send their ACCOUNTS on or before TUESDAY, 13th instant, to the office of J. ISAACS and CO., 605, George-street.
J. L. ISAACS, for self and MORITZ GOTTHELF, Trustees.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Will and Codicils of FRANCIS RICHARD DANGAR, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given, that at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice in the New South Wales GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the last will and testament, with the codicils thereto, of the abovenamed Francis Richard Dangar, may be granted to FREDERICK HOLKHAM DANGAR, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, and WALTER LAMB, of Prospect, in the said colony, Esquire, two of the Executors named in the said will, leave being reserved for HENRY GRANT, the other Executor named therein, to come in and prove the same.
Dated this 31st day of December, A.D. 1873.
GEORGE PENKIVIL SLADE, Proctor for the said Executors, Exchange, Sydney.

AUCTION AND PUBLIC NOTICE
MORRIS ASHER begs to inform the public that he has taken the premises adjoining the Mart in Park-street which he has fitted up as an auction room for the SALE of MERCHANDISE of ALL DESCRIPTIONS BROKEN PACKAGES Drapery, Ironmongery, Glassware. PAWNBROKERS' Unredeemed Pledges sold upon terms to be agreed upon. Prompt payments or cash advanced.

BROOKS, ROBINSON, and CO., 70, Bishopsgate Within, London, and 39, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, beg to notify that they have been appointed Sole Agents in Australia and New Zealand for Messrs. C. and J. G. POTTER, of Lancashire, the Leading PAPERHANGING MANUFACTURERS in Great Britain.
Only Gold Medalists Paris Exhibition, 1867.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 1.
A SALE of the right to an advance of £300 will take place on MONDAY EVENING, at 9.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY, No. 2.

NOTICE.—The Monthly Payment falls due THIS DAY, 12th instant.
JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.
267, George-street.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of J. F. M'CARTHY.—Any CLAIMS or accounts are requested to be sent in to
SAMUEL DICKINSON, Trustee.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Messrs. FRANCIS MACNAB and CO.
from
No. 9, Wynyard-street
to
No. 17, Church-hill,
next to Captain Eldred's residence.

ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.
I beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of Five Pounds as a DONATION from A FRIEND at ADELONG.
ROBERT HILLS, Honorary Treasurer.
January 10.

ALLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
A SALE of the right to receive advances upon shares will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, the 12th January, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

ALLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with Rule VI., Section 10, a DISTRIBUTION by ballot of unpurchased shares will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, the 12th January, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

I BEG to return thanks, on behalf of the Patients in this Asylum, to Messrs. GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney, for the very handsome present of books received this day.
G. A. TUCKER, Superintendent.
Bay View House, Lunatic Asylum, Cook's River.
January 9, 1874.

THE TREASURERS of St. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL desire to acknowledge, with thanks, having received from "W" the sum of £50, his subscription to the above Institution.
M. J. O'BRIEN,
S. J. A. SHEEHY, V.G., Hon. Treasurers.
ROBERT COVENY,

I, JOHN BAIN, Jun., beg to inform the public and my late father's customers, that I intend carrying on the business of the SCALES and WEIGHTS MAKING, the same as my father did, at No. 17, PARK-STREET.
Scales and Weights adjusted and repaired.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

ASSAYS and ANALYSIS.—W. A. DIXON, F.C.S., 5 years' assistant in University Laboratory, Glasgow.

A CARD.—Mr. H. AYLWARD, Solicitor, 128½, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Inimitable and painless dental operations. Gustavus Gabriel, 20, Wynyard-sq.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from 4s 6d; Decayed Teeth extracted or filled, 1s; misfits remodelled, repairs done; children's teeth regulated; toothache cured. C. EDWARDS, Dentist, 235, George-street, op. Bridge-st.

BOOT MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS. M'Coy, Brothers, Hordern's new buildings, Geo.-st.

C. G. F. BLIX, Marine Surveyor and Shipbroker 143, Pitt-street.

CLOTHES WRINGERS made and repaired. TORR and CLARKE, 373, Pitt-street.

EYE and EAR DISEASES.—Dr. STREHZ, 146, Castlereagh-st. Consultation, 9 to 12 a.m.; 3 to 4 p.m.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. Emanuel and Son, Dentists (diploma 1836). 178, Pitt-street, op. Punch's.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MR. J. J. LACHAUME, Surgeon-dentist, 2, Wynyard-square, first floor, may be consulted daily.

MR. C. A. BENBOW, Dental Surgeon, receives his patients at Rosebank, 199, William-street, Sydney, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, 1870 and 1873, was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

NAVIGATION Taught. Nautical Instruments repaired. T. T. MATTHEWS, George and Bridge sts.

TAYLOR and CO. (late J. Taylor), Combmakers, 123 Bathurst-street. Tortoiseshell bought or made up.

INSOLVENCY COURT.
MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, January 12.—Holiday.
Monday, January 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Louis Asser, second meeting, at Scone.
Wednesday, January 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Creighton, first and only meeting, at Grafton; William Stay, first and only meeting, at Grafton.
Thursday, January 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: David Stewart, first and only meeting, at Scone; Mitchell George Barnett, first and only meeting, at Newcastle.
Friday, January 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Richard Hennessy, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; James Morgan Wincote, first and only meeting, at Yass.
Saturday, January 17.—Holiday.
Monday, January 19.—Holiday.
Wednesday, January 21, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William James Grant, first and only meeting, at Glen Innes; William Amoe, first and only meeting, at Grafton.
Friday, January 23, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Michael Logue, first and only meeting, at Bathurst.
Saturday, January 24.—Holiday.
Monday, January 26.—Holiday.
Monday, January 26, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James M'Gregor, first and only meeting, at Orange.
Tuesday, January 27.—Holiday.
Tuesday, January 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William John Nixon, first and only meeting at Albury.
Thursday, January 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Alfred Wooley, first and only meeting, at Newcastle; Thomas Shoveller, first and only meeting at Grafton.
Friday, January 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Henry Kennedy, first and only meeting, at Bathurst.
Saturday, January 31.—Holiday.

As a substitute for every other alcoholic restorative, not excepting the very best French brandy now in use, none of which can compare with it in purity or renovating power, the proprietor of WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS has boundless professional testimony of its superiority, and, therefore, strongly recommends it as a substitute for such liquors in domestic and private use.—ADV.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Cunninghame, Smart, and Guy.

Six persons were fined for drunkenness, and three were admonished and discharged.

Mary Ann Redmond and Bridget Gardiner, vagrants, were severally sentenced to be imprisoned six months.

Joseph Hardman, 11, and Richard Hardman, 9, were convicted on their own confession of stealing fruit, valued at 6d., from the garden of V. Giblin, Newtown, and were sentenced to pay a penalty of 2s. 6d. each, or to be imprisoned until 6 o'clock in the evening.

Thomas Larter, 16, and Thomas Brown, 14, charged with stealing pears from the garden of J. H. Heaton, Newtown, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to pay a penalty of 5s. each, or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

Benjamin Craig was found guilty of having deserted his wife, leaving her without the means of support, and was ordered to pay 15s. a week for her separate maintenance.

One prisoner was discharged, and three were remanded.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, January 12: Messrs. Murphy, Meyer, Spence, Vickery, Powell, and Hunt. Tuesday, 13: Messrs. Evans, Kippax, Charlton, and Henry. Wednesday, 14: Messrs. Curran, Love, Chapman, and Solomon. Thursday, 15: Messrs. Smithers, Thompson, Penfold, Lester, and Wynne. Friday, 16: Messrs. Oatley, Goold, Palmer, Reading, Fowler, and Jolly. Saturday, 17: Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

WATER POLICE COURT.
SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate.

Susan Dawson, charged with using threatening language towards Robert Dawson, was ordered to find sureties to keep the peace for three months.

John M. Fagan, brought up on warrant, charged with obtaining a horse from William Reacham, by means of false pretences, was remanded to the Sofala Bench.

Elizabeth Bowie, for disobeying an order of the Bench, was fined 10s. with 5s costs of court, or to be imprisoned for seven days.

William Pyne and James Evans, seamen on board the Ellen Morris, James George Fullerton and James Mace, seamen of the Christiana Thompson, were charged with having committed a rape upon Harriet Burrows. Constable M'Bride, of the Water Police, deposed that about 1 o'clock, this (Saturday) morning, from information received he in company with Water Police constable Garrich, went in the direction of Fort Macquarie, and on the road leading to the Botanic Gardens, opposite Government House, met the prisoners Fullerton and Pyne; he stopped them, and asked them what they had done with the woman; Fullerton repeated, "What woman?" He then took them back, and they proceeded together as far as the entrance to the Botanic Gardens, where they found the other two prisoners; Evans had a woman's hat on, and Mace had hold of a woman round the body, standing with her against the fence; directly the woman saw them coming she screamed, and when Mace let go of her, fell, seemingly from exhaustion; witness arrested Evans, and a man named Connell took Mace away. On arriving at the Water Police Station witness charged the prisoners with committing a rape on Harriet Burrows. Evans and Mace made no reply to the charge, but Pyne and Fullerton denied the charge. John Connell, a blacksmith, residing in King-street, deposed that about 11 o'clock on Friday night he went round by Fort Macquarie with Harriet Burrows; a little after 12 o'clock the prisoner Evans came up, and witness asked him what he wanted? Evans replied that he would soon show him, and commenced assaulting the prosecutrix indecently; witness offered him three shillings to go away and get a drink, which Evans accepted, saying "We sailor chaps are pretty fly." The other three prisoners then came up, and Pyne, with an indecent expression, assaulted prosecutrix, and got her down; witness turned to Fullerton, and begged him to help to prevent this; Mace then pulled Pyne away from prosecutrix, and Pyne followed witness, threatening to have his blood, while the other prisoners took prosecutrix in the other direction; witness then went and gave information to the police. Harriet Burrows, wife of Thomas Burrows, deposed that last night she was walking round Fort Macquarie, about half-past 12 o'clock; she was near the top of the hill when the four prisoners came up to her; Pyne and Evans took hold of her, and Pyne got her down, and committed a criminal assault against her consent; she screamed and resisted as much as she could, but Pyne put his hand over her mouth to prevent her from calling out, and he also struck her in the eye, bruising and blackening it; none of the other men, so far as she knew, assaulted her, except that Evans put his hand upon her mouth while Pyne had her down; a man named Connell came up while she was being assaulted, and he went for the police; she denied that she had walked round the Fort with anybody; she went there by herself; the prisoner Pyne after assaulting her, put her hat on his head, and the other three prisoners danced before her; Mace called shame upon the others; witness ran towards the rocks to jump over, but the prisoners pulled her back, and then the police came up. The prisoners were remanded till Monday, for the production of further evidence.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

DIED FROM BEING RUN OVER.—At 9 o'clock on last Saturday forenoon, the City Coroner held at his office, in Hyde Park, an inquest touching the cause of death of a woman named Matilda Smith, who had died in the Infirmary on Thursday last from injuries received on the same day. William Smith, living in Pitt-street, near Liverpool street, said deceased was his wife; she was forty-four year of age, and a native of Glasgow (Scotland); she had left one daughter, who was now alive; she was a drunkard and was hardly ever sober; she left home on Thursday last about 11 o'clock, being at the time under the influence of drink; she was able to walk; she had never complained of illness; he did not see anything more of her till he saw her dead body that morning. Constable Nolan, doing duty at No. 2 Station, deposed that about a quarter to 12 o'clock a.m. on Thursday last he received information which led him to go to Pitt-street South, between Campbell and Goulburn streets, where he saw a woman lying in the centre of the street, with a crowd of people round her; he observed blood on her left arm; there were two drays stationary, with horses attached, with heads south, between the woman and Campbell-street; the drays were heavy ones—one of them drawn by two horses, the other by one; they were loaded with sheepskins; he asked who had run over the woman, and a man now before the Court, named Frederick Beaker, said that he was the man who had done so, and that he was very sorry; he asked him how he had managed to do it; he said, "I was standing, and while in the act of driving my mate sung out to me to stop; looking behind, the first thing I saw was a woman under the wheel;" he also observed that he thought the woman was drunk; witness then got a conveyance and removed the woman to the Infirmary, where he handed her over to Dr. Gillman. By jury: It was the dray with the two horses which went over deceased; the driver told him so; of the two stationary drays that with the two horses was foremost. Michael Driscoll, 17 years of age, residing at Botany, said that he was a woolwasher, in the employ of Mr. Geddes; on Thursday last he was, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in Pitt-street South, with a dray-load of sheepskins, which he was taking to Botany; Beaker, who was in Mr. Geddes's employ as a drayman, was in his company at the time; his dray was larger than witness's, and was drawn by two horses; Beaker was ahead of witness going down Pitt-street; they stopped (both of them) opposite Glasson, the wheelwright's, and leaving their drays in the street, went into the yard to see a new dray for Mr. Geddes; as they came out witness saw a woman sitting on the kerb on the western side of the street with her feet in the gutter; they went and started their horses—both being at the same time on the near side; just as Beaker started he saw a woman's dress, like that of a woman standing against the "off" wheel; Beaker at this time was walking alongside, between his leader and shaft horse; he was not on his dray; he sang out to him at once "hold hard, Fred," but before he had time to stop, the woman was down and witness saw the wheel pass over her arm; Beaker looked round and witness told him that a woman had been run over by the dray; they both stopped their horses and went round to the woman whom they found lying face downwards on the ground; she was bleeding freely from the arm; Beaker told him to go for a constable, and he did so, and constable Nolan returned with him; he saw the constable take the woman away; the horses had been walking slowly, having just started; it was not, he thought possible, for Beaker from his position to have seen the deceased against the "off" wheel; there was a high load of sheepskins on the dray and the horses were also high. Dr. T. H. Gillman, house physician at the Sydney Infirmary deposed to the admission of deceased who at the time was drunk and suffering from shock; she had an extensive lacerated wound, about eleven inches long on the inner side of the left arm and forearm; she had fracture of the bladebone, entering into the formation of the shoulder-joint, with consequent displacement of the bone of the arm: in addition, there were one or two slight and unimportant bruises; she presented no symptoms of rapidly approaching death; she sank, however, and died three hours and a half after admission; he made a post-mortem examination of the body twenty-two hours after death; there was fatty degeneration of the heart and disease of the valves, while bronchitis and pleurisy had left their traces on both sides of the chest; the kidneys, liver, and spleen had also undergone fatty degeneration; death had resulted from exhaustion from disease of nearly all the organs of the body, probably induced by long-continued habits of intemperance; death had doubtless been accelerated by the injuries received on the day of her death; the injuries were not of themselves sufficient to cause death; he forgot to mention that the fifth rib on the left side had been partially broken across. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from injuries accidentally received."

MAGISTERIAL RETURNS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—On looking over the return, called for by Parliament, of the attendance of magistrates of the several police-offices in the country districts, during the year 1872, I observe that the Clerk of Petty Sessions at Coonamble has included a magistrate as having failed to attend once during that year, when in point of fact the said magistrate was not appointed to the Commission of the Peace until the year 1873.

When such a glaring error appears in the return, it naturally leads to the conclusion that it may be incorrect in other particulars.

JUSTICE.

Sydney, 10th January.

IRONWORKERS' STRIKE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As a member of the iron trades, and one of the minority who object to the recent strike of the workmen, I would wish to make a few remarks on the dispute between the ironworkers and their employers. On November 1st, the employers signed an agreement that eight hours should constitute a day's work, also granting an increase of wages, and fixing the time for commencing and leaving off work; but it should not be forgotten, that this was not done voluntarily by them, but was the result of coercion on the part of the workmen, who, finding that the employers were not acting in concert, brought the influence of their Union (consisting of all the men in the trade) to bear upon each individually, and so compelled compliance with the terms which they had determined on. Being aware that Mort's Dock Company had the ship Airey Force in their dock, with one side cut out, and that the Company were under heavy penalties for demurrage, the delegates determined to operate first on them, the Company's difficulty being their opportunity. At a conference between the directors of the Company and them, the delegates would not agree to the slightest abatement in their demands, and as the Company were then situated they had to succumb. This being the leading firm in the trade, the others did not offer much resistance. After a trial of the new system for two months, the employers gave notice of an alteration in the working hours so as to have only one break in the day. This could not be considered an unreasonable request on their part after having granted an increase of 15 per cent. in the wages (which was to them a great loss), if they considered that by that arrangement they could get a better return for their outlay. The delegates, however, thought otherwise, and ordered the men to cease work until the employers had informed them that they had withdrawn the notice. Having on the former occasion gained an easy victory, they considered that this action would soon settle the matter. They again depended on Mort's Company giving way, as they had just obtained some large Government contracts; in fact the generally expressed opinion was that Mr. Mort would agree to any dictation on their part rather than allow his works to remain idle. In this belief they have found themselves mistaken, and now find themselves in antagonism with a combination of all the leading firms in the trade. It is much to be regretted that this state of things should exist, and shows an unreasoning selfishness on the part of the men, that after having had all their demands acceded to they will not give way in a matter which to them is of so little moment. In all the discussions on the eight hours question, the practice of Victoria was constantly being held up as an example to be followed, and yet in that colony there is not one engineering establishment which works the hours contended for, but with the exception of a few workshops in Melbourne, the workmen of all trades have adopted the hours which the employers here have proposed. Another matter which has been carefully concealed is that when the Victorian ironworkers insisted on the adoption of the eight hours' system, they did not force from their employers an increased wage per hour, but worked at the same rate as before, trusting by greater diligence ultimately to receive a similar amount for eight hours as they had formerly received for ten. This was accomplished in about twelve months, and without any coercion on the part of the men. Were the ironworkers in real earnest about the eight hours, they would hail with satisfaction the proposal of the employers, as there is much less inducement to work overtime when the closing time is a quarter-past 5, as the employers wish, than at 4, as the delegates insist.

The truth of the matter is, the eight-hour movement was only made a pretext for an advance in wages, and the present strike is in defence of overtime. That the movement was wholly selfish, the conduct of the ironworkers in refusing to support the saw-mill employés, when endeavouring to obtain similar advantages to themselves, and who had, therefore, to abandon the attempt, clearly proves. And yet when they themselves were engaged in their struggle they were begging for assistance over all the colonies, and are doing so now. One inducement held out by the men, when contending for the increased pay, was that the employers would be no losers by the change, as they would perform the same amount of work in eight hours as they had formerly done in ten. That this promise has been carried out few will have the hardihood to affirm; and there is no doubt that the employers are losers to the full extent of the advance; this is surely a good reason why the small concession asked for should be made. What has been found to answer in Victoria, Queensland, and New Zealand is surely worthy of a trial here. What confidence can capitalists have in investing money in new industries which would afford a large amount of employment when they see workmen combining together to take undue advantage of their employers, and ceasing from work on such a frivolous pretext? That such conduct must have disastrous consequences is evident, and must result in lessened colonial production, and increased importations, which will cause a scarcity of employment. The late increase of wages has already had that effect, as just before the present strike there were about 150 men belonging to the iron trade idle, and their numbers will no doubt increase. I have told my fellow-workmen some plain truths, and trust they will see it to be their duty, as it is their interest, to send the delegates (many of whom are self-elected) to the right about, return to their employment, give a fair day's work for what they must admit is more than a fair day's wage, and try to establish the same amicable relations with their employers as has always existed in Melbourne, where there has not been a single strike of the ironworkers since the establishment of the eight-hour system 14 years ago.

BON ACCORD.

LIBERATED PRISONERS' AID SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It affords me great pleasure to find that a step has already been instituted for affording aid to liberated prisoners, and that a sub-committee has "entered upon its work:" for I know of no object so humane and Christian in its character, and so worthy of public support and sympathy as a liberated prisoners' aid society.

Little I fear has yet been done by the Morality Society in its practical bearings upon the immoral and degraded position of society, and I cannot believe that a series of lectures is likely to stem the tide of sin which exists, unless there be kind and Christian people who will give *practical effort* to restoring those who err.

The public will, I feel sure, quite appreciate the efforts of this society in starting a sub-committee whose efforts will be to inaugurate a liberated prisoners' society, which will obtain situations for those whose sentences are expiring. Dr. Neild says the sub-committee, of which he is a member, has entered upon its work, yet up to the present time this committee has had no communication with any person belonging to the gaol (except Mr. Maclean), nor has the gaol chaplain been spoken to upon the subject. The doctor in speaking of his years of experience as gaol officer (which I assume has been acquired during his filling the post of surgeon of Port Macquarie gaol,) deprecates our present mode of prison discipline, and states that it is neither reformatory nor punitive; but he neither exposes the evils of the system nor yet suggests a remedy, and in general terms says our prisoners should be *prepared* for restoration, by such a training and educating of their higher nature—of the conscience and moral qualities, &c., and then concludes this sentence by letting us suppose that *such* a system of prison discipline has been in successful operation in the United States of America. I fear, however, the United States would afford us a thorough disproval of such a statement, if the doctor, or your readers, turn to the *New York Times* of August 14, 1871, containing an account of frightful instruments of torture in Sing Sing Prison, which are horrifying to the least sensitive mind, and exhibit results of the most sickening and disastrous charater. It says, "For more than forty years this prison has been a den of horrors, and to-day the prison stands a bitter reproach to the system which governs it. The "trapeze torture" is thus described. "It consists of two thin tarred ropes run over a pulley, the ends of these ropes are fastened to the thumbs of the convict who is to be punished, then one pull and the victim is lifted off his feet. As the man dangles in mid-air, his entire weight depending on his thumbs, his sufferings are really horrible. The most excruciating pain is felt in every part of his body and every fibre quivers with keenest agony. The tendons of the arms are stretched to their fullest extent, and seem like red hot wires in the man's flesh." "One keeper said I've seen men hung up till their thumbs were as large as bull frog's heads, and the rope cuts right into the man's flesh." In the same report is another frightful torture called "the bed of roses." "Prison discipline," it says, "hardly deserves that name now." The *New York Herald* also speaks of the scenes at Sing Sing Prison, October 4, 1871, and the revolt of prisoners. The same paper of May 26, 1873, speaks of prisoners breaking from the Bergin Gaol. These extracts show pretty clearly the prison "discipline" of the United States which is likely to call up the *higher nature*—to rouse the conscience and moral qualities! This discipline would hardly warrant our remodeling to that of America. Nevertheless I do hope some good will result from this new committee, which should be composed of gentlemen of peculiar tact, business knowledge, and common sense ideas, and although *clerical* element may be a necessary adjunct, yet a conscientious *mercantile* element should prevail, in order to cope with so difficult a subject. I have found with Dr. Neild, the attempt at reformation is most disheartening in its results. Notwithstanding if there is joy over *one* sinner that repenteth, and *one* prisoner is even *prevented* from exercising his evil influence in the world, the labours of the sub-committee for the restoration of prisoners will not have been in vain.

I am, Sir, yours obediently
B. C.

January 6th.

THE CAB FARES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me to point out, through the medium of your influential journal, one or two anomalies in the proposed cab fares? Unless these are reconsidered and rectified before they become law, they are likely to prove a fruitful source of discord between the cabmen and the public.

The new schedule provides that a cab may be hired from any public stand for any distance not exceeding one mile, for one passenger only, including 20 lbs. weight of luggage, at a fare of 1s. If an additional passenger be taken, the fare will be 6d. extra. Further, if the weight of the luggage be increased above 20 lbs., but not exceeding 50 lbs., another 6d. is added, making the fare 2s. for two passengers, with 50 lbs. weight of luggage, for a mile drive. But, according to your paragraph in Saturday's issue, given on the authority of the Transit Commissioners' Office, these rates for the carriage of luggage only apply to the mile drive; and, under the ordinary time schedule having force in the city, a cab may be used by two persons with 50 lbs. weight of luggage for half an hour for a fare of 1s. 6d. The cabman would probably be able to drive from two to three miles within that time. The result of this comparison is that the cabman could only claim 1s. 6d. for a two or three miles drive, while he could claim 2s. for a drive within a mile, with exactly the same weight in his vehicle!

Again, if a person desires a mile drive with, say, 84 lbs. weight of luggage the fare will be 2s. 6d.—1s. for himself, and 1s. 6d. for his luggage,—the regulation being for over 20 lbs. and not exceeding 50 lbs. weight of luggage 6d. extra, and for every additional 50 lbs. weight, or portion thereof, 1s. But under the time regulation the same person may ride about for half an hour with 84 lbs. weight of luggage—that being the maximum allowance—for a fare of only 1s. 6d., or 1s. less than the cabman could claim from him if the distance travelled were but one mile.

The Transit Commissioners must surely have overlooked this inconsistency, and it is to be hoped that before the schedule of fares is finally adopted it will be framed more harmoniously.

While writing I will venture to suggest that the Commissioners should assimilate the fares for the city and suburbs, and frame a time schedule for both. If a passenger uses a cab for three hours in the country why should he have to pay more than if he used the cab the same time in the city? Yet the distance scale makes the fare more than twice as great, as has been shown by letters recently published in your journal. The general public can tell the time they use a cab, but they very commonly do not know the distance they travel. There may be reasons why a higher fare should be allowed to cabmen for driving beyond the city boundaries than is sanctioned for city work, but it must be obvious that disputes will be much fewer if the fares are based upon the time occupied in the journey rather than upon the distance travelled.

Yours, &c.,
ORDER.

THE COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF AUSTRALIAN AND FRENCH WINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Our friend, "Wine Merchant," quotes correctly from his authorities in your issue of the 9th instant; but the estimate of Liebig, which is unfortunately one of the few that have ever been published of the strength of Australian wines, is wholly inexplicable, having puzzled wiser men than I am.

That I can estimate the amount of alcohol correctly I have no doubt, as I found that I agreed on every occasion with the estimate of the Excise when my wines arrived in England; and further, that I have lately tested one of the Hungarian wines supplied by Max Gregor against the strength quoted in his catalogue, and found them correct to a fraction.

As "Wine Merchant" reads more on the subject, I think he will come to my opinion, that there is little difference in the strength of natural wines, no matter in what part of the world they are produced, the same being between 20 and 28 in proof spirit. I would refer him to Griffin on the Testing of Chemical Testing of Wines.

I am, &c.,
WINE GROWER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—"Wine Merchant" says that I am utterly ignorant of the real merits of the case he placed before the public. It is very possible that I may have overlooked them, as I only noticed that he appeared to know very little of the subject he was writing about—namely, the spirit value of wine; and a very uncalled-for attack upon the colonial Press and the colonial wine-growers, which attack I was at a loss to account for until the quotation from Shakspere suggested the probable reason. As the subject is before the public, and, as "Wine-grower" says, it is fraught with great interest both to wine-growers and customers, with your kind permission I will quote from a little work (the author of which has devoted for many years much patience and attention to developing the wine interest in the Australian colonies—a genuine labour of love), which will supply all the information we require regarding the spirit strength of the wines of New South Wales, and may save some of your readers subjecting themselves to the possibly painful ordeal of drinking a bottle of French wine supplied in New South Wales at 2s., so playfully recommended by "Wine Merchant."

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
H. J. LINDEMAN.

INTERNATIONAL ESSAYS, 1872-3.
No. 6.—On Wines, by Rev. John I. Bleasdale, D.D.

Page 17.—These tables relate to wines sent in to the Intercolonial Exhibition 1866-7, and were operated on from time to time since, as opportunity proved favourable, not a few having been distilled several times over, and different bottles used. The end in view was to test how great were differences observable in the produce of all the colonies.

Name of Maker New South Wales.	Name of Wine.	By Sykes' Hydrometer. Spirit strength.		Mean.
Wyndham, Messrs.	Bukkulla, red	19·6	20·4	20·
	Bukkulla, white	23·	22·4	22·7
Doyle, J.	Kaludah	19·8		
Marie Louis	Muscatel	24·3		
Carmichaels, —	White	23·5		
Fallon, J.	Riesling	22·3	24	23·6
Lindeman, H. J.	Cawarra	20·4		
Macarthur, Sir W.	Reisling, 1856	24·5	24·2	24·3
General mean of samples treated				22·16

Page 19.—New South Wales—The eight samples of New South Wales wines distilled, though but few for so old and so large a wine country, represent fairly the best known varieties; and from the different districts whence they were obtained, may not unfairly be said to be representatives of the produce generally. They were, without exception, first-class wines in their several kinds. Average strength, 22·16.

POLICE NEGLIGENCE OR IGNORANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It seems that the many thousands of persons who daily pass along or within sight of Darling Harbour, or live on its borders, are allowed to be annoyed by the nuisance of men bathing there in the day time. Surely it cannot be known that this is a misdemeanour at common law, for which the offender is liable to be committed for trial, and punished by fine and imprisonment. Captain M'Lerie ought not to leave the suppression of this nuisance to the sharks, as he appears to be doing. May I take this opportunity to inquire why the drivers of omnibuses are allowed to pull up to the number of four or five at a time, at the intersection of King and George streets, and remain there from one to two minutes continually throughout the day. There is no other city, I am certain, where this nuisance would be tolerated.

Your obedient servant,
ANTI-NUISANCE.

ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In reply to the Rev. M. J. Dwyer's letter in your issue of the 9th instant, I would ask him to refer again to what I said at the Board meeting of the Randwick Institution held on the 7th instant, also to the Parliamentary paper headed "Statistics in reference to Orphan Schools" presented to the Legislative Assembly on the motion of Mr. Raphael, and he will find that what I stated is quite correct, and no error.

If the Rev. M. J. Dwyer will add to the general expenditure of the Romanist Orphan School the cost of repairs, &c., and also of medical attendance, he will find, for the year 1872, the average cost for each child to be a fraction over £15 7s. 7½d.; while the cost for the same year at the Randwick Asylum—including not only the cost of all repairs and improvements and of medical attendance, but also other charges which are not incurred in Government establishments, viz., commission paid to collector on subscriptions, interest on overdraft at bank, and insurance—was only £14 8s. 5d. per head.

For purposes of comparison, the true total expenditure should be given.

If, however, I were to omit the abovenamed charges, then the cost for each child in the Randwick Institution for 1872 would appear to be only £13 7s. 7½d.

I now take the true total expenditure for the two years, 1871 and 1872, and I find the expenditure at Randwick to be:—

Average for 1871	£14 2 2	per head.
" 1872	14 8 5	"
or an average for the 2 years of	£14 5 3½	"
At the Romanist Orphan School at Parramatta.		
Average for 1871	£13 14 2½	"
" 1872	15 7 7½	"
or an average for the 2 years of	£14 10 11	"

The foregoing proves that my statement at the Board Meeting was perfectly correct, viz., that the total cost on account of the children in the Randwick Institution per head per annum is *less* than the corresponding outlays in either of the Orphan Schools at Parramatta.

Your obedient servant,
ROBERT HILLS,
Hon. Treasurer.

Sydney, 10th January.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Seeing in your issue of the 31st ultimo an elaborate report of the operations of the Australian Agricultural Company since the formation of the said Company to the present date, furnished by your special reporter, that portion contained in the last paragraph, referring to the average earnings of the miners, will not stand investigation. I am induced to lay before you a statement showing the inaccuracies in his estimate of such earnings, and in doing so will take the amount of tonnage paid to the miners for the four consecutive fortnights ending December 16, 1873:—November 4, 6874 tons 8 cwt.; November 18, 6292 tons 1 cwt.; December 2, 6321 tons 11 cwt.; December 16, 6265 tons 15 cwt. The price for hewing at this colliery is 5s. per ton for tops, and 6s. for bottoms; average, about 5s. 6d. per ton. Allow 3d. per ton for yardwork and small coal, this makes 5s. 9d. per ton.

Taking the greatest amount paid in those four fortnights—viz., November 4, £1976 17s. 6d.—divided among say 330 men (your reporter states there are 351), gives for each man £5 19s. 9d. per fortnight, or 10s. per day. This will allow 252 days' work to be lost among the whole number during the fortnight. Again, take the total amount of tonnage for the four fortnights—viz., 25,753 tons 15 cwt., at 5s. 9d. per ton, yields £7410 13s.—this, divided by 326 men (allowing 376 days' work lost each fortnight), gives £23 3s., or £5 15s. 9d. per fortnight, or 9s. 8d. per day per man.

If we divide the amount by 351 men, the average would be £5 5s. per fortnight, or 8s. 9d. per day per man.

The high sums mentioned by your reporter as being on the pay sheet earned by two men must have been earned under very exceptional circumstances, which would occupy too much space to explain.

I am, Sir, &c.,
JOHN WOOD, Miners' Secretary.
Waratah, January 9.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

WOOLLAHRA.—A meeting of the Council was held on the 9th December. Present—The Mayor (Mr. William Teale) and Aldermen Oatley, Norton, Friend, Cocks, Mitchell, Bogie, and Wallis. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The statement of accounts was brought up and read. The reports of the Finance Committee were brought up by Alderman Oatley, and adopted. A petition was brought up and read from residents on the Darling Point Road, with reference to that road; also, correspondence between the petitioners and the Commissioners of the South Head Road Trust. It was moved by Alderman Wallis, seconded by Alderman Mitchell, and carried,—"That the petition be reserved, and the prayer of the petitioners be entertained." It was moved by Alderman Cocks, seconded by Alderman Oatley, and carried,—"That the matter be referred to a committee, consisting of the Worshipful the Mayor, and Alderman Norton, Mitchell, and the mover, and that the committtee be requested to bring up a report on the subject at the next meeting of the Council." A letter was read from Dr. Fullerton, and the overseer instructed with reference thereto. A letter was read from Mr. Vaughan, with reference to drainage in Spicer-street, and Morrell-street. It was moved by Alderman Cocks, seconded by Alderman Mitchell, and carried,—"That the matter be referred to the Improvement Committee." An application from Mr. W. J. Green, for kerbing and guttering in front of his residence on the usual terms was read, and the request granted. A petition praying the Government to grant an increased endowment to the various boroughs, was received from the Secretary to the Municipal Conference, and submitted to the aldermen present, who appended their signatures, and instructions were given to the Council Clerk to return the same to the Secretary of the Conference. A letter from Mr. Henry Mort offering to contribute towards the repair of Adelaide Road was read, and the overseer was directed to have the work performed. A letter from Mr. S. H. Pearce of Randwick, on the subject of dividing the Canterbury electorate was read, and the Council Clerk directed to send a reply. This concluded the business and the Council rose. HENRY S. KILLICK, Council Clerk.

BALMAIN.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chambers, Darling-street, on Tuesday evening, 30th December. Present—The Mayor (Mr. F. H. Trouton) Aldermen Mossman, M'Donald, Hancock, Etheredge, Perdriau, Taylor, and Davidson. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. The following letters were received and left in the hands of the Mayor—from Mr. W. Marshall, respecting the assessment of his property; and from the Under-Secretary, asking for certain returns to be forwarded to the Government. The following letters were received and referred to the Committee of Works—from Mr. Read relative to the bad state of the lower part of St. Andrew-street; and from Mr. Milner Stephen, asking for repairs to be done near Caroline-street. The following letters were received:—From Mr. Macqueen, Mrs. Brunton, Mr. Brady, Mr. Wright and Messrs. Norris, Birkinshaw, and Reynolds. Reports: First report, brought up by the Committee of Works, stated that, since the last meeting of the Council, they had certified to the Committee of Finance for payment of various accounts amounting to £85 18s. 7d. The report further stated that they had considered Mr. Cowie's claim of £36 for extra work performed to Duke-street, and recommend that £15 12s. only be paid to him for extras, and they consider it to be adequate. Second report, brought up by the Committee of Finance, stated that, since last meeting of the Council, they had paid for works, &c., the sum of £188 10s. Reports received. Miscellaneous: To consider and decide as to matters relative to the contract for kerbing and guttering for the remainder of the municipal year. Moved and seconded,—"That the late Mr. Brunton's contract be cancelled, and that Mr. P. Brady's offer be accepted." Carried. To consider and decide as to repairs required in Duke-place. The Mayor stated that some sort of work was urgently required, and suggested that the north side be kerbed and guttered, for which he believed the parties asking for repairs would contribute one-half the cost. Moved and seconded by Alderman M'Donald and Taylor,—"That it be referred to the Committee of Works." An amendment was moved and seconded by Aldermen Mossman and Hancock,—"That, in the event of the Committee of Works recommending the work to the Mayor, as it seemed urgent, that he have the authority to do it at once, provided the petitioners pay one-half the cost." The amendment was put and carried. To consider and decide as to matters relative to the state of Yeend-street Wharf, with a view to its immediate repair, or renewal if requisite. Moved and seconded by Aldermen Davidson and Mossman—"That tenders be called for erecting a new wharf, and that the specification be referred to the Committee of Works for revision, if necessary; and also, that the Government be asked for compensation for the damage lately done to the old wharf by the mail steamship Nubia." Carried. Alderman Hancock then drew the Mayor's attention to the following matters, which he considered were important, viz.:—1. The dangerous state of the approach to the new bridge in Reynolds-street. 2. A dangerous hole in Smith-street. 3. The writing in the waiting-rooms was as bad as ever, and suggested that a reward be offered for the apprehension of the guilty parties. 4. And that the roads and streets in general throughout the borough required some slight repairs. The Mayor replied,—1. He did not think it wise to interfere with the contract at present. 2 and 4. He would give orders for the immediate attention and repairs if requisite. 3. He would give orders to offer a reward of £5 for that purpose. Question to the Mayor: 1. By Alderman M'Donald,—"What was the reason for making the footway on one side of Thames-street, and not on the other?" The surveyor was referred to, and said it was to enable the parties living in Mr. Caraher's house to gain access. 2. By Alderman Hancock,—"What have the committee done with reference to the purchase of blue metal?" The Mayor replied, "Nothing yet." Alderman Etheredge asked without notice,—"1. Have the Gas Company ever replied to the last letter sent from this Council? 2. Has any action been taken relative to the erection of baths? 3. Has any action been taken on Alderman M'Donald's motion relative to planting trees in Macquarie-terrace?" The Mayor replied to the whole in the negative. Motions pursuant to notice:—1. By Alderman Etheredge,—"That as Mr. Cameron's reply to a letter from the Council, of date 21st August last, relative to a sale by him of the water frontage portion of Pearson-street, is indirect, the Mayor request the Council Clerk to wait on that gentleman for more direct information, with a view to enable this Council to align and proclaim the said street, in accordance with a resolution passed by this Council on the 17th June last." Seconded by Alderman Mossman. After discussion, the motion was withdrawn, and the following substituted and carried,—"That Alderman Etheredge and the Council Clerk wait on Mr. Cameron for further information." 2. By Alderman Etheredge,—"That the Mayor instruct the Council Clerk to inform Mr. Peverley of his encroachment on St. Mary-street of three (3) feet, from Pearson-street to William-street." Seconded by Alderman Hancock. It was considered better for the surveyor to ascertain if such encroachment existed before writing, which was put in the form of an amendment, and moved and seconded by Aldermen Mossman and Hancock, and carried. 3. By Alderman Hancock,—"That the surveyor be instructed to prepare, by next Council meeting, plan and estimate of cost of a suitable shed for the accommodation of bathers frequenting the beach on land near White Horse Point, and to ask the owner's permission for the Council to erect the same thereon." Seconded by Alderman Mossman, and carried. Orders of the Day: The following clauses of report of Committee of Works were adopted, viz.:—Clause 1. With reference to complaint of Mr. Muir, they recommend that a reply be sent, stating that the Council cannot interfere between private parties, and that Mr. Muir had better seek his remedy through some other source. Clause 2. With reference to complaint of Mr. Watkinson, they recommend that when both he and Mr. Brown comply with the provisions of the Act relative to spouting their houses, the Council should again reconsider the matter of repairs to the footpaths in Campbell-street. Clause 3. With reference to complaint of Mr. Elvin, your Committee cannot recommend any repairs to be done. Clause 5. With reference to complaint of Mr. Curtis, your committee recommend that the fence in Thames-street be repaired where necessary by additional posts, &c. Clause No. 4 was postponed till next meeting. The report of the committee, recommending that the pump at Pearson-street be removed to Beattie-street; the report of the committee, recommending that the surveyor immediately proceed with the work of preparing a complete plan of the borough; and also the report of the committee on advertising in waiting-rooms, were all adopted. The Council then went into committee, to consider and decide upon the advisability of adopting the eight-hour system with reference to the day labourers employed upon the works of this borough. Alderman Hancock moved, and Alderman Mossman seconded,—"That the committee recommend the Council to adopt the eight-hour system." After a deal of discussion the question was put, and lost. The Council then resumed, reported progress, and, on the motion of Aldermen Taylor and Perdriau, the report was adopted.—THOS. GLASSOP, Assistant Council Clerk.

On Saturday evening about 10 o'clock, as Mr. Alfred Davis was passing along Sloane-street, Goulburn, he discovered the window-blind of a house occupied by Mrs. Cowling to be on fire. The window was partly open at the time, and Mr. Davis was able to pluck down the blind and extinguish the fire. He afterwards roused the inmates, who were asleep at the time, and upon entering the house it was discovered that the mattress was also on fire, one portion being completely burnt through. The woodwork over the window was also much charred. There is no doubt that had not Mr. Davis providentially passed at the time he did, the whole building would have been speedily in flames, and the consequences might have been fatal to the inmates. It is a very old wooden building, and would have burnt like tinder.

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THE LAND.

(From the Sydney Mail, January 10.)

IN another part of our issue appears the promised paper on "THE PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD GUIDE THE BREEDERS AND GRAZIERS OF SHEEP IN THE PRODUCTION OF FINE WOOL," by the Hon. G. H. Cox. He commences with an exhortation to breeders to cease importing. The Australian Merino being allowed to be better than anything that can be produced in Europe, and now peculiar to the country, it is folly to look to any other source whatever for improvement. All that can be expected, and has been abundantly realised by importers, is uncertainty and deterioration. Their experience somewhat concurs with the old miller's (Mr. Tulliver), in "The Mill on the Floss." Talking with Mr. Riley, he says of his little daughter as she retires, "It's a pity but what she'd been the lad—she'd have been a match for the lawyers, she would. It's the wonderful'st thing—as I picked the mother because she wasn't o'er cute—bein' a good-looking woman, too, an' come of a rare family for managing; but I picked her from her sisters o' purpose, 'cause she was a bit weak like, for I wasn't agoin' to be told the rights o' things by my own fireside. But you see, when a man's got brains himself, there's no knowing where they'll run to; an' a pleasant sort o' soft woman may go on breeding you stupid lads and 'cute wenches, till it's like as if the world was turned topsy-turvy. It's an uncommon puzzlin' thing."

In this advice Mr. Cox is now supported by all the principal sheepbreeders in the country. It becomes an important matter for those who are forming flocks, or improving flocks, not only to cease importing, but to get blood from those who have imported least since 1828 or 1830, about which time the Australian Merino seems first to have established a character of superiority, else they are likely to be as much troubled as the miller aforesaid. There should be a close scrutiny of pedigree a good way back; but while acting on this advice, let not Mr. Cox's admission that it is not the finest ram that produces the finest lamb be allowed to have too much weight, else we shall have that same looking for descent, and ignoring of form, which has wrought so much mischief in cattle breeding. This must be regarded as an exception—a departure from the general laws of nature.

As to in-and-in breeding Mr. Cox adopts the views of Mr. Randall of American repute, and cites that author at considerable length, and he enters into an analysis of the four or five distinctive families of Merinos to show that Australians have nothing to gain from Europe. In concluding this portion of his address he says "I have now shown, I think, that if we cross with Spanish we lose elasticity and quality, if with Saxon we lose weight, if with French we lose softness and quality without any corresponding benefit."

Mr. Cox speaks in no measured terms of the practice of crossing the Merino with the English coarse breeds, with a view of producing a heavier fleece. The first cross may look promising, but a continuation of the process is sure to be fraught with deplorable results. "Thirty years ago" the experiment utterly failed, and should be held as a warning. But he by no means undervalues the use of the coarse woolled breeds. They have their place in the colony, but only where the pastures are rich, and the distance to travel for a bellyful short. They cannot abide to be on foot all day, and would soon deteriorate into long leggy, irregular woolled sheep under such circumstances.

The importance attached by Mr. Cox to a skilful adaptation of the variety of sheep to the country to be occupied will be admitted by all readers; they will concur in the general observation respecting the suitability of salt bush sheep to salt bush country, or country equally warm, and the folly of any attempt to shift them to bleak uplands. There are of course between these extremes many nice distinctions to be observed by the breeder, but these he does not pretend to deal with.

That part of the paper which deals with the "get up" of wool is full of value. The following passage from a man of Mr. Cox's experience will be read with no little interest:—"Every gentleman who has judiciously expended money upon the necessary plant and appliances for spout washing his wool, will freely admit that the returns are one hundred fold." About this part of the business a great deal of doubt was expressed, and men were thrown back upon the old mode of shearing in the grease. Finding themselves at a loss to know what the manufacturers felt about the state in which the wool reached them, the Mudgee breeders dispatched an agent to inquire of them. He returned bearing directions which have since guided them, and these Mr. Cox now makes public.

In this paper the mover does not aim at a profound disquisition on the principles of breeding, &c., but touches lightly on those branches of the subject that may be useful topics of discussion. It affords a good model of what such papers should be, and we hope it will elicit the opinions of other men who are thinking soundly on the same subject.

Mr. Alexander Bruce, the Chief Inspector of Stock for New South Wales, has taken the opportunity to ventilate his views respecting the value of THE POINT SYSTEM in judging of cattle while in England, and many of the colonial journals have given additional publicity to his observations. The matter has been so often discussed by ourselves that nothing more remains to be said about it. Nor do we suppose the Inspector will succeed in getting very much attention to it in England. The Agricultural Society of New South Wales, when the point system was adopted, referred the matter to the English society for opinion, and the opinion was adverse. It is adopted in some sorts of machinery, but not in cattle, and this for reasons that become obvious to those who attempt its adoption.

The exordium of Mr. Bruce's address respecting the "Faults of the present system of judging," obtains our complete concurrence. It will be generally accepted in England also. Since Bates's time all discerning men have been displeased with the variable and disappointing results of judging as generally practised. It has been taken as bad at the best, and put up with for want of something better. According to Mr. Bruce, the remedy is the point system; according to those who have tried that system, and discovered its defects, the remedy is the abandonment of the prize system and the substitution of a system of reports; but this is looking a good way ahead. We are no more prepared for such an ultimatum than they are in England.

When the promoters of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales proposed the point system they did so with the thorough belief that it would satisfy the exhibitors, the breeders, and the public—that commercially and educationally it would prove a success. And doubtless it would have been a success could there have been an unvarying standard discovered for every quality in the category. In wool it was attempted to realise this standard, but the attempt failed, and the judges fell back on their private standards, and got into such a muddle that the exhibitors could not trust the decisions. If the system proved ill adapted to wool it certainly would be attended with greater defects when applied to live animals, of which no standard can be retained for appeal. Besides men were not agreed in taking form as the criterion of merit. Nor are they now, either here or at home; however wrong the mode may be, form yields to the claims of parentage. A great many breeders, like Mr. M'Dougall, of Victoria, demur to the maxim that "the tape is the measure of worth," and laugh at those who base their opinions upon it.

One of the points to be judged of is "vigour." Now is this quality to be judged of by what is seen or what is unseen? Most men will agree that it will be best judged of by what is unseen,—that is to say, from parentage rather than from frame—and what sort of a standard can be appealed to in this case? "General style and carriage," too—of how many different distinctions does it admit? "Colour," too, is quite a matter of fashion like "size." Three judges might all have dissimilar notions, and could never agree to any standard for purposes of contrast. In such qualities as "hair," "handle or touch," "evenness of feeding," it would be easier to agree. But the inability of the judges to agree as to many of the qualities to be pointed off would invalidate the worth of the process. It would lead to false conclusions, and would give them greater weight than a less pretentious system. If it were possible nothing could be better; but we have here proved it to be impossible under present circumstances. A great deal of money and time has been expended on it, and it has been abandoned in its application to live stock.

In the interval between the present mode and the abolition of the prize system there is a plan that is found to work well both for the exhibitors and the public. The judges should be required to "place" at least half the animals in each class when they are more than 10 in number, and all when below 10. In this way the public will be informed of the rank of most of the animals besides those that win the prizes; and should the judges be induced to publish their reasons for thus placing them there will be the same sort of instruction given to the public for which Mr. Bruce very well contends. Besides, the judges may be required to give their awards without conference; but in this case, it is objected, that certain benefits of conference would then be lost, and it must be admitted that there is some force in the objection. Probably Mr. Bruce would be inclined to yield these, in order to get rid of the dominance of the overbearing judge of the trio.

The concert of the RICHMOND COMMITTEE with the Society of New South Wales has resulted in the publication of a rather extensive schedule of prizes, which includes prizes for cattle, horses, fat sheep, pigs, poultry, rabbits, grain, dairy produce, wine, leather, farm tillage, garden cultivation, and ploughing. This implies the collection of a good sum of money in the vicinity, to be supplemented by the central society. Everything looks well for the coming event.

We are informed that Mr. Clement's paper on "Roots and Root Culture," which was due in December last, but postponed in consequence of an untoward event towards the writer, will be read this month at the society's rooms. The subject is one of great importance.

The Standing Committee has thrown off for the new year, and cut out a lot work for itself. The success of the next exhibition is now, of course, the great object in view.

We are favoured with a communication from Mr. Bondle, the honorary secretary of the Smeaton Agricultural Society (Victoria), relative to the EXPERIMENTAL FARM attached to that institution. He obligingly gives the following information:—

I am in receipt of your letter of the 16th December, wherein you request information respecting the Smeaton Agricultural Association's Experimental Farm, I have pleasure in complying with your request.

About three years ago the Victorian Government, at the Society's request, granted the temporary use, as an experimental farm, of 43 acres of Crown land in close proximity to the show yards of the association at Smeaton township. The committee caused the land to be enclosed with a substantial three-rail fence, and appointed their secretary working manager of the farm, to carry out experiments under the direction of a sub-committee appointed for that purpose. As a beginning it was thought well to devote only about four acres to experimental purposes, under the sub-committee's control, therefore the remainder of the land comprised in the 43 acres was left to the secretary's own control to graze or cultivate as he might think proper, on condition that he paid a sum of £20 annually for the use thereof to the society. The four acres specially devoted to experiments are at present occupied as follows:—1 acre of flax, of the seed supplied by the agricultural department, nearly ready for pulling, is rather short owing to the dry season; 1 acre, or thereabout, of wheat seed, obtained from A. Lincoln, of Melbourne, is said to be rust-proof. It is nearly ripe, and a good crop. As this season has, *fortunately*, not been favourable to the development of rust the produce will be distributed amongst the society's members for a trial again next season. The remainder of the four acres is occupied with thirteen different varieties of grass and clover, each variety being on a separate land. The object of this experiment is to enable any person interested in the growth of artificial grasses to judge from personal inspection, from time to time, which of the varieties are the most likely to suit the soil and situation of their farms, also what mixture of the varieties would be likely to make a pasture in which a green bite might be had at any time during the year. The greater portion of the boundary of this plot has been planted with different sorts of hedge plants. The white thorn has most undoubtedly proved itself the most suitable for this district, and I would not hesitate to say it will be found the best thing for live hedges in any part of this colony. I might here state that the society is at the expense of all plants, seeds, and manures used on this portion of the farm, and that the manager puts them in, attends to them whilst growing, and likewise harvests and thrashes any of the grass or grain crops when they come to maturity, at his own expense. The produce is divided as follows:—One-third to the society, and two-thirds to the manager for his labour and expenses. The whole of the produce of these crops is generally offered to the members of the society at market prices. The 39 acres of the farm used by the secretary is at the present time divided as follows:—8 acres Norway oats, 7 acres of peas (of four varieties), 4 acres of wheat, and the balance in grass, never having been broken up by the plough, and perhaps never will, as it is very stony and unfit for cultivation. The live stock kept are two heavy draught horses and one hackney, five head of cattle, and three long-woolled sheep. The stock is the property of the secretary, and he resides in the show-yards, and looks after them as well as attends to the secretarial business of the Society. His salary is £85 per annum, and he finds all clerical assistance he may require at the time of, and in connection with, the Society's shows and fairs, two of which are held annually in the show-yards.

The Smeaton Society is prudent in science, and not disposed to get into difficulties through experimenting. This is fortunate, as science will not get into disrepute, but come to be regarded as an efficient co-worker with practice. The possession of an experimental farm has been the ruin of several societies, but it does not seem at all likely to be the source of unreasonable expense at Smeaton, although it may still be the means of doing a considerable amount of good. The best experimental farms then, probably, are those which competed lately for good farming prizes, and may continue to do so, for the occupiers of such farms are advanced men, and are always trying experiments on their own account. In a district like Smeaton, a purely experimental farm is perhaps less needed, for this reason, than anywhere.

THE STATE CONFLICT WITH THE ARCHBISHOP OF POSEN.

(From the National Zeitung, Berlin.)

IN the year 1865 two archbishoprics became vacant in Prussia, namely those of Cologne and Posen. What are the rules to be observed in a new election in such a case? All that can be said with certainty on this subject is that three powers must co-operate in the election—the Government, the chapter of the cathedral concerned, and the Romish curia. At least that is the general system that has hitherto been adopted in the election of a bishop in our State. All the details of the mode of election are obscure, unknown, and incapable of being ascertained, and, in fact, irregularity, arbitrariness, and cunning, have full room for play in the matter. . . . As there have hitherto been no fixed rules, we shall be able in future to act with more freedom. The State, which has now to deal with a Pope who has become infallible, has more occasion than ever to take care of itself in filling up vacant bishoprics, and to think of new means of protecting itself from injury.

In 1866 the Prussian Government, it will be remembered, agreed with the Pope to raise Count Ledochowski to the see of Posen. That gentleman was Papal Nuncio at Brussels and, as may be inferred from that very fact, a Jesuit of the purest water. He was a Jesuitical diplomatist, a diplomatic Jesuit, and there would have been no reason for surprise had the Prussian government considered him as desirable and suitable for the archbishopric of Posen, as a goat would be for the office of a gardener. As a Romish diplomatist he was at first an object of aversion and distrust to the cathedral chapters of Posen and Gnesen, and also to the Polish and German population of the province. The Poles thought they might justly assume that during his residence at Rome he had more or less lost his Polish national feeling, and he appeared to them to be nothing but a Jesuit, who would look at all things through Romish spectacles, and take little heed of nations and their wishes. If the Poles and the above-named cathedral chapters were deceived in this, they were confirmed in their mistake by the conduct of the man. For his part, he wanted to deceive the Prussian Government, and with that object in view he assumed the appearance of being more a priest than a Pole. In order to be appointed Archbishop by the Government, he acted as if he considered the national aspirations of his fellow-countrymen altogether subordinate to ecclesiastical considerations. With the usual Jesuitical slyness, this conduct was adopted in order to affect the minds of ruling circles in Berlin. . . . The Government allowed itself to be beguiled by the siren's song, and the Papal Nuncio, the pride and darling of the Infallibilists, became Archbishop of Posen.

In that post it did not cost him much to keep up his assumed character at first. He ordered his priests to hold decently aloof from the Landtag elections, and to leave agitation and electioneering to the children of this world; and then it appeared quite clear that the new Archbishop was only a faithful and modest servant of his Church, that he was a model of unassuming virtue, and that he was as little of a politician as of a Pole. Yet, however clear this appeared to be, there were some persons who could not get rid of their doubts. Those who attentively considered the matter thought he was acting cleverly, like a trained Jesuit and a cunning diplomatist. After their unsuccessful insurrection in Russia and Prussia, the Poles were for the time rendered powerless, and condemned to keep quiet; they could do nothing for some time to come; what they wanted was to gather new strength. Feeling that this was so, Count Ledochowski denied before the world, and especially before the Prussian Government, the Polish patriotism of his heart; and in doing, he inflicted no injury at all on the Polish cause, on the contrary, he rendered it the best service in his power. By professing his desire to be nothing but a Churchman, he gained the confidence of our short-sighted Minister of Public Worship and aided that minister in upholding his principles in Posen in spite of all the attacks in the Landtag, to the great injury of the State. But it was in truth quite indifferent, and the effect was the same, whether the Prussian State and Germanism was undermined by a champion of the Romish Church, or whether that was done in the name of Polish nationality. For a while Archbishop Ledochowski concealed the proud and fiery Pole within him, but he soon let fall the mask, and now the German Government has for years been fought against by the Primate of Poland. His perverse disobedience is of a different and more serious importance than that of a Bishop of Paderborn or Fulda. It is easy to guess that the Jesuits in Rome raised very special hopes upon the Archbishop of Posen, who, in their opinion gained his first victory over the Prussian Government by inducing it to appoint him to the archbishopric, and thus gaining a footing in Posen. But, fortunately for the Prussian State and the German nation, the Government has in the meantime become aware that during the last thirty years three ministers of public worship have laboured to make a breach in our best State principles for the advantage of the Jesuits. The Archbishop of Posen has played for high stakes, and he cannot be astonished if his loss be heavy.

THE BOURBON CONSPIRACY.

(From the Examiner.)

WHETHER the plot for the restoration of "Hereditary National Constitutional Monarchy," in the person of "Henry V.," is to be brought to a successful issue is more than the boldest prophet would dare to say, especially as the issue depends more perhaps upon the will of Marshal MacMahon and the army than upon the conduct of the pretender and his friends. But, whatever happens, and however we condemn the projects of the Royalist faction and deplore the extent to which they have thus far prospered, we cannot withhold all praise from that faction for the consummate ability with which it has, during the past two years, worked out its hateful schemes. That it is not now strong enough to complete the schemes by a *coup d'état*, placing the Comte de Chambord on the throne, is we think, proved by the miserable pretence of Constitutionalism, with which it now attempts to find sanction for its utterly unconstitutional proceedings; but this weakness only furnishes fresh evidence of its strategic skill. When the present Assembly was elected, under circumstances especially favourable to the Monarchical cause, the Monarchists were altogether in a minority, and the Legitimists formed only one portion of that minority. During more than two years, however, they have schemed and plotted, and, while steadily losing whatever slight favour they may have possessed with the nation, they have as steadily gained influence and authority in the direction of the national affairs. For a long time they alternately coaxed and frightened M. Thiers, allowing him to remain master of the situation so long as he played their game, in using the form of a Republic for the repression of Republicanism. When he had done all they could expect him to do, and there seemed a prospect of his really yielding to some of the Republican's demands for Republican institutions, they cleverly tripped him up, and, before he had time to recover his footing, planted themselves firmly in his place. How thoroughly anti-Republican was the administrative machinery reorganised by M. Thiers appears from the fact that the Duc de Broglie was able, almost without change, to use it for the perfecting of his Monarchical plot. Only a few more stringent rules for gagging the Press and restraining free discussion,—only a gradual displacing of obnoxious prefects and appointment of trusty officials in their stead, were requisite to establish a perfect net-work of civil tyranny. No plots were needed for adding to the army of prefects an army of priests, but great tact was essential to the combination of the military force with these two other agencies for oppression. Whether the Duc de Broglie has so thoroughly effected this crowning task as to have converted Marshal MacMahon, accounted as honest as he is brave, into a traitor to his country, remains to be seen; but at any rate he has made of the sometime Imperialist general a zealous monarchist and has thus secured at least the neutrality of the whole army. These are brave exploits of statecraft which they, who have watched their gradual working out, and who have long foreseen their results, can most readily admire while they detest them. If "Henri V." is crowned next month, the French people will have no reason to affect surprise at the monstrous scandal, and they will be bound to confess that they have brought it on themselves by their apathy, and the worse than apathy with which they have allowed the new chains to be forged, or the old chains to be furbished up, of their enslavement. They have allowed a "National" Assembly, elected only to make peace with the Germans, to say how they should be governed during two years and a half. They have allowed M. Thiers to develope a new centralising tyranny under the name of a Republic. They have allowed the Duc de Broglie to strengthen that tyranny, and to make everything ready for its consummation under the dominion of a Bourbon king, who proposes to rule France as though all its history during the last hundred years were a dream, with no meaning in it.

Perhaps we ought, in this column, to be discussing the chances of the promised Restoration. But that seems to us to be not worth doing. While the danger was remote, on-lookers might without indecency amuse themselves with the turns and chances in controversy about the flag, and the various proposals for modifying its patterns and its symbols. Just now, while not neglecting that grave question, our contemporaries, and, what is much stranger, the French people, find most satisfaction in speculating as to the prospects of a majority to the Republicans or the Monarchists when, immediately after the meeting of the Assembly, the Duc de Broglie proposes that Hereditary National Constitutional Monarchy shall thenceforth and for ever be the form of government in France, that Henri Dieudonné Bourbon, Duc de Bordeaux and Comte de Chambord, shall be King of France, with succession to the princes of his family from male to male in the direct line, and so on *ad nauseam*. But the whole thing is too sickening to be made a game of, and it can be nothing but a game. If the Comte de Chambord is to be King of France, he will not reign by virtue of any authority conferred upon him by the Versailles Assembly, and the attempt to secure his acceptance by the Assembly is only a pitiful trick for humouring some of those Frenchmen who have a vague belief in Constitutional systems without knowing what they are. If he is to be King the vote of the Assembly will not decide the matter; and however the vote goes, he will be equally a usurper. The vote of a group of priests in the cloisters of Notre Dame, or of a cluster of gend'armes in a corner of the Champs Elysées, or of a score of grisettes at the Mabille, would be quite as authoritative. In the presence of this threatened usurpation, it is mere idleness to prate about the propriety of filling up the vacant seats in the Assembly in order that its verdict may be really expressive of the wishes of the nation. Everybody knows that the Versailles Assembly is not and cannot be a representative body, and that, if it votes at all on the question of the Monarchy, that will be only the crowning insolence of its insolent interferences with the national liberties during the past two years. The French people only disgrace themselves and court the mockery of the world by recognising the Assembly as a body competent to rule them in any way. They must know that the Comte de Chambord at any rate does not recognise it, and that, whatever promises he may graciously allow his spokesmen to make to them through it, will be as worthless as the lips that utter them. France is now governed by a cluster of self-appointed rulers, who have placed at their head the greatest soldier in the country, in order that the army may stand by them while they attempt to undo all the good that has been wrought by a century of revolutions, and thus once more to bring the people under subjugation to the priesthood and the *noblesse*. As far as the *noblesse* alone is concerned, that attempt is absurdly Quixotic; but priestcraft is still a power, and the army is stronger than ever. What "Henri V." will do when he is enthroned at Versailles depends not at all upon the wishes of the people, but only on his agreement with the clergy and his influence with the army. That last cannot possibly endure for long, and if the "King" is to reign at all, his reign will certainly be a short one. But that it should be even a likely thing for him to reign at all is a deep disgrace to France. If he ever sets foot in Paris the martyrs of the Commune will be indeed avenged.

HOLLAND HOUSE.

(From the Daily News.)

THE history of Holland House well deserved to be written. "Buildings," says Carlyle, "have their destinies as well as builders;" and the destiny of Holland House seems to have been to welcome within its walls successive generations of the brilliant, the renowned, and what in other days would have been styled, for emphatic distinction of class, "the great." Of all our famous mansions, it is probably by far the most interesting, although it has not been the scene of remarkable political events, and although, indeed, the whole political history of England might be written with scarcely a reference to its name. It is made interesting, and will be consigned to perpetual celebrity, by the memories of the men and women who frequented it, and by the recollection of the delightful hospitality which in two separate generations made it the resort of the best and brightest people of the time. Mr. Emerson, on the occasion of his last visit to England, declared that Holland House was the thing which he most desired to see in London. A well-qualified hand has now undertaken to write the story of this house. The Princess Marie Lichtenstein, brought up under its roof—almost entitled to be called a daughter of the house—has just given to the world two volumes full of interest about its history, its associations, its guests, and its archives. No one now could have had better opportunities for such a task than the Princess. The world is indebted to her for those volumes, which, if their research is not always very profound, and if her judgment of the character of great men is not invariably free from indulgent prejudice, have the merit of being written gracefully and in good taste, and are positively overflowing with information about the house and its story. It is not in the early chronicles of Holland House, which it may be said was originally Cope Castle, and then belonged in succession to two quite distinct and unconnected families bearing the title of Holland, that the reader now will feel chiefly interested. Every one, we presume, thinks of Holland House in connection with Addison, with Charles James Fox (although he was not born there), with the days when the then Lord and Lady Holland received all the politicians, poets, and wits of the world there, and with the genial hospitalities and brilliant gatherings of a still later time. There is not much that the Princess can tell us about Addison, or even about Fox, which the world did not already know; and about the hospitalities which were offered to guests of to-day she is naturally silent. The interest of the book, therefore, is contained in its minute account of every room in the house, its ornaments, its treasures, its traditions, and its memories. There is something peculiar, and even perhaps original, in its way of treating the subject. It seems as if a guide-book to a palace were to be prepared by one of the living members of the family who owned it, and whose intimate knowledge of the subject personally and through tradition, guided by culture and warmed by affection, came to illumine and beautify that which would otherwise be a dull mechanical catalogue.

Of course a great part of the Princess's work is occupied with the memories of the time when Lord Holland—the nephew whom Fox so often calls "young one"—and his gifted wife drew a brilliant circle round them. Everybody knows how Byron, in the bitter verses which he afterwards regretted, satirized "illustrious Holland," and "Holland's spouse," and "smug Sydney Smith," and "blundering Brougham," and "Jeffrey, pertest of the train," and "honest Hallam," and all the rest whom he suspected of combination against him. It would be only printing a mere catalogue of eminent persons to enrol the names even of the principal frequenters of Holland House at that time. Lord Holland was all kindness and cultivated intelligence, while Lady Holland undoubtedly mingled with her many kind and charming qualities a good deal of that tyranny which old-fashioned poets were fond of celebrating as among the prerogatives and graces of the ladies whose praise they sang. "It must have been curious," says the author of these volumes, "to see her coolly order about the clever men of the day who were accustomed to being courted by others." It must occasionally have been something rather more than curious. In the midst of Macaulay's most overwhelming flow of talk and anecdote she would tap on the table with her fan, and say, "Now, Macaulay, we have had enough of this. Give us something else." Once she was a little too imperative in tone when issuing her commands to Sydney Smith. She said rather peremptorily, "Sydney, ring the bell." "Oh yes," he answered, "and shall I sweep the room?" While Moore was engaged in preparing his "Life of Sheridan" he was dining once at Holland House, and sat next the hostess. She kindly remarked to him, "This will be a dull book of yours this, 'Sheridan,' I fear." To Lord Porchester she said once, "I am sorry to hear that you are going to publish a poem. Can't you suppress it?" Her friendly factotum, Allen, who usually sat at the bottom of the table and carved for her she was "apt to fidget" by giving him directions until he sometimes lost patience, and "would assert his independence by laying down the knife and fork and telling her she had better do it herself." Mr. Chorley's recently published memoirs contain an amusing story of the manner in which the late Comte D'Orsay, then a young man, resented what he considered a vexatious caprice of Lady Holland. He sat next her at dinner, and she dropped her napkin, which he stooped for and restored to her. Then she let fall her handkerchief, then her knife, then her fork, and so on. At last D'Orsay lost patience, and, calling to one of the footmen, he requested in an audible tone that his plate might be laid on the floor, adding, "I shall finish my dinner there, as it will be more convenient to Lady Holland." Mr. Chorley, however, seems always to have belonged rather to that other and for some time rival circle, as it might perhaps be called, although Lady Holland always held in some scorn its freedoms, and what would since have been termed its Bohemianisms, the circle of which Lady Blessington was the centre. It must be owned in Lady Holland's behalf that she was generally as good-humoured in putting up with a rough word as she was heedless in its utterance. One day she insisted upon Lord Alvanley tasting some cup which she had made herself from a recipe of her own, and of which she was rather proud. She asked him what he thought of it, and he answered, with a frankness which she could not herself have surpassed, "Kensington nettles." Lady Holland seems to have been a sort of Mrs. Thrale of higher culture—clever, brilliant, much spoilt by praise and self-conceit, but having a generous heart, and a genuine instinct in the discovery of intellectual or other merits.

This was the era which has given its peculiar celebrity to Holland House. The Lord Holland of that day restored the house, as the author of these volumes tells us, "practically and intellectually," by "fitting it up at great expense for his own habitation," and by "bringing together those wits and geniuses who invested it with greater brilliancy than it had enjoyed even in the days of Addison." We have an impression that Sir Walter Scott once spoke disparagingly of Holland House, of "its tumbledown look, its bastard Gothic, and its heavy front," but this must surely have been before its restoration. Scott also expressed his regret in anticipation of what he assumed must be the fate of the house, for all its heavy front and its tumbledown appearance. "It will be a great pity," he said, "when this ancient house must come down, and give way to rows and crescents." The Princess, who appears as the chronicler of the house, does not seem to have noticed Scott's remarks; but she thinks that Macaulay's allusion to the possibility of Holland House "disappearing beneath railways and squares" is made "in rather a cold-blooded manner." We are glad, however, to learn that at all events "such an eventuality" "is not likely to happen" "during its present mistress's tenure." Certainly if the association of illustrious names could save a building from destruction, as the name of a sage chalked on a door is more than once reported in classic history to have protected a house from ruin during the sack of a city, then Holland House ought to be able to defy time, and change, and storm, railway projects, and Building Companies. The authoress has given us a long list of the eminent persons whom in the days of its fair tyrant Holland House received. But towards the end she has to omit many whose names we could all supply, and merely says that there was hardly a distinguished man in politics, science, or literature of the time who had not been a guest there. Many went there, too, who, like Byron, began by dislike or dread of the place, but were won by the cleverness and kindness of its owners. Leigh Hunt, if we are not mistaken, declined for a long time to visit Holland House. Even if the least genial and coldest chapter written by the keenest critic, if another Horace Walpole, or another Humboldt, had left a collection of his most caustic estimates of the circle, the memory of that chapter of the life of Holland House would be one of almost unequalled intellectual brilliancy and social good fellowship. We shall not now speak of the manner in which, still more lately, Holland House revived its traditional claim to be an intellectual and social centre. The work before us, as we have already said, omits that later chapter. But it contains enough, and far more than enough, to vindicate the title of Holland House to have its own historian, and to make its possible transformation into squares and crescents, at however distant a date, seem like the threatened fall of a national monument.

MR. MIALL AND THE LIBERATION SOCIETY.

ON Thursday evening, Mr. Edward Miall, M.P., presided at a large meeting of the Liberation Society, held at the Cannon-street Hotel, to welcome home from America its secretary, Mr. Carvel Williams, and the occasion was seized by Mr. Miall to enter upon an exposition of the reasons which had led him to resign all idea of contesting Bradford at the next election, and his views as to the position of the society and the future of its work. In the early part of the evening the company had tea in the large hall, and then adjourned to another apartment, where Mr. Miall was in the chair, supported by some of his old assistants in the "cause" of Church Disestablishment and Disendowment. Mr. Miall appeared to be in a very weak condition, and apparently he was scarcely capable of the exertion necessary for the position he held. After he had made a few remarks on the return of Mr. Williams, and that gentleman had given an account of his tour, the following resolution was carried amid loud cheers:—"That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Mr. Miall for presiding on the present occasion, and that the meeting earnestly hopes that he may be long spared to advocate, both in and out of Parliament, the principles he has already done so much to advance."

Mr. Miall, who was warmly received, said: If I were not accustomed to receive kindness on the part of my friends here and elsewhere, I should be more embarrassed than I now feel in responding to your kind resolution. Throughout my life I have felt that in doing the work, which I believe to be a good work, and a great work, and a necessary work—(cheers)—I have always had by my side some who have thoroughly sympathised with me. I am rather glad of this opportunity of saying one or two words regarding my present position. I do not intend to magnify the physical weakness under which I have laboured for some little time past, for though it does not greatly interfere with my work, intellectually speaking, it largely detracts from the sum of my physical comfort. But I felt that it was impossible for me, looking forward to the future, to make up my mind to pass through the same conflict which I had to pass through in fighting this question of Church and State. Having made up my mind to this, I thought it but fair to my constituents that they should have time to look about them and provide a successor. But I did not give any to understand from that—although that conclusion was drawn from my letter—that because I could not enter Parliament by that door I would not enter it by another. (Cheers.) Of course any man who gives up his seat gives it up with blank prospects; he does not know that he can appeal to any other constituency, and I do not know that I can. I leave that to chance. But I confess that I was not prepared to see almost the whole of the Press rush to the conclusion that I intended to retire from Parliament, and almost from public life, and that I was giving up work that I had carried on for a lifetime. I never mean to give up that work while I live. (Cheers.) I may be able to do very little during the close of my days, but that little shall be done in some way or another. (Cheers.) I have given up the prospect of being able to fight at Bradford, because to do that would impose such a tax upon my strength as I am unable to contemplate; but I will not give up the position which has been assigned of standing forth to urge the enforcement of the principle of religious equality. (Cheers.) What I can do in this I shall do to the end of my days. It is said by a writer in the *Times* that I had failed; that the Church is infinitely strong; that I have undertaken a work beyond my power; that I have done more harm than good; and that if I clear myself out of the way and don't put forward Disestablishment and Disendowment, as I did, other men would come up and accomplish that which I have in view. No doubt there will be men to finish what I have commenced when it is ripe enough to have the finishing stroke put to it, and I should hail help from any quarter or body of men who saw that the time was come. But I don't believe that my life, or the lives of others with me in this work, have been "utter failures." (Cheers.) But I don't believe that it is true—that the question of Disestablishment has become weaker, and that the question of Establishment has become stronger. I don't believe that any clergyman in the land, unless he has blinded his eyes, believes that the Church is stronger than it was ten years ago. (Cheers.) When I took up the question 30 or 40 years ago, there was not a question about it. There was no public opinion formed, and if the Liberation Society has done nothing more, at least it has done this—it has formed a public opinion on the principle and bearings of that principle, and it has led to the present state of judgment upon the question, and every day brings forward some proof that the thing is virtually done. (Cheers.) The work we have done cannot be pushed out of existence by newspaper writing. If it be the work of God—I say it without cant—it will stand; if not, it will fall. And if it be in unison with God's will, will it be supposed the whole thing can be ripped up by some newspaper writer who passes the larger part of his time in West-end clubs, and gathers there the opinion that no great result is to come out of the work we have in hand? (Cheers.) Let triumph come when it might, whether he was here or elsewhere, or in the land of spirits, he was certain he should not look back with regret at promoting the Disestablishment and Disendowment of the Church of England. (Cheers.)

The meeting then closed.

JOCKEY CLUB LEGISLATION.

(From the Pall Mall Budget.)

THE Jockey Club has given another proof of its incapacity and unfitness to regulate the code of racing law. The voices of those who are anxious to make the turf more than a movable roulette-table are rarely heard in its councils, so little encouragement have they received of late years in their efforts to initiate wise reforms, and the conduct of racing affairs is coming to be left still more and more to those members of the Jockey Club who put gambling before everything else. It is only in this way that we are able to account for the strange behaviour of the Turf Parliament when it met last week at Newmarket to discuss the proposals which Mr. Alexander and Mr. Chaplin had asked their colleagues to sanction.

It is unnecessary to recall at any great length the nature of the scheme of turf reform submitted by Sir Joseph Hawley to the Jockey Club about three years ago. Enough to say that his measures, dictated by mature experience and sound judgment, were deemed impracticable and revolutionary, though the alarm which they created among those whose fortunes are bound up with the continuance of the minor meetings around London was of itself a clear proof of the good which they would have effected. Sir Joseph Hawley saw that something must be done to check the evils which the system of racing for mere money's sake had been mainly instrumental in developing, and the excessive strain placed upon two-year-olds was responsible for the diminution in the staying power of our racehorses, which is too evident to admit of any doubt. Upon the latter ground he took his stand, and his proposal to defer the beginning of the two-year-old season until September ought to have met with ready acceptance. The opposition, however, headed by Admiral Rous—whose dislike to change assumes almost the character of monomania—was too strong for Sir Joseph Hawley and those who thought with him; but the ventilation of the subject so far answered the purpose that it elicited from those who take any interest in the question an almost unanimous expression of opinion that things could not remain as they were. Under this pressure from outside, the Jockey Club compromised matters by meeting Sir Joseph Hawley half-way, and the introduction of a rule prohibiting two-year-olds from running before the 1st of May was a partial satisfaction to those who were really anxious for the welfare of the turf. In France where, as recent experience has shown us, the art of breeding and the successful management of racehorses have made such rapid strides, no two-year-old is allowed to run before the month of August, and it was hoped that if any further change was made by the English Jockey Club, they would proceed forwards rather than backwards. In any event, it was reasonable to suppose that sufficient time would be given to let the experiment work; and as the new rule has only been in force for three seasons, no one could have anticipated that an attempt would have been made to rescind it so soon. Unfortunately, secret influences have been at work, and the managers of the meetings which take place before the 1st of May drew so dark a picture of the straits to which they were reduced in order to supply the accustomed number of races, that they induced many members of the Jockey Club themselves, perhaps glad of an excuse to open up an avenue to increased gambling, to agitate the question. Mr. Alexander, whose stud is a very limited one, and who has never indulged in excessive speculation, was a safe man to put up as the author of this proposal, and his authority no doubt carried several votes with it, and so secured the small majority which has stultified the past legislation of the Jockey Club. As the motion has been passed it is needless to point out in detail the error involved in such a step, the evils which it will renew, or the policy to which its acceptance virtually commits the authors. But it is so utterly opposed to what we conceive to be the true interests of the turf, even looking at it merely as a pastime, that we cannot record the fact without a protest. Of the effect which Mr. Chaplin's proposal for doing away with the Middle Park Plate, as it at present exists, will have for good or for evil, it is less easy to speak with any degree of certainty until the scheme for endowing other prizes in its stead has been drawn up. That the principle stated in this resolution as to the inexpediency of devoting the largest sum given by the club to a two-year-old race is a sound one, few will be prepared to deny, and nothing would give more general satisfaction than the announcement that a thousand pounds had been added to some long-distance race, such as the Jockey Club Cup, which under those conditions would attract more and better competitors than was the case last week. But there is only too much reason to apprehend that Mr. Chaplin and his colleagues, unwilling to continue the endowment of a race originally founded by a private breeder, which they had spontaneously taken out of his hands a few years ago, and yet ashamed to avow the fact, have effected their purpose under the guise of reform, and that now the Middle Park has been got out of the way we shall have little more of the project for putting something else in its place. Moreover, it is the opinion of many people who are opposed to the running of two-year-olds altogether, that if they are allowed to appear in public at all every inducement should be offered which would tend to defer their *début* until the autumn. In effecting this the Middle Park Plate was most successful, for the value of the race was so great—not far removed from that of the Derby or St. Leger Stakes—that it was worth the while of an owner who possessed a good two-year-old to sacrifice the minor races early in the summer, and keep his animal in reserve for this one event. It consequently happens that most of the supposed "cracks" met the best public performers who had been taking time by the forelock, and the result of their encounter has generally been to establish the claims of two or three animals as the best of the year, and so to confine the Derby betting within a very narrow limit. This did not suit the purpose either of the bookmakers or of those owners of horses who are anxious to support their representatives for enormous sums, and a desire to widen the field of operations may have had some influence with the framer and supporters of this resolution. The nature of the further proposals which Mr. Chaplin has proposed to make, and the reception which is accorded them by his colleagues, will be the best evidence of his sincerity and of their wisdom; but the alacrity of the Jockey Club in undoing one of the few good measures adopted in recent years does not augur well for the success of any scheme which directly or indirectly diminishes the opportunities for heavy speculation. Rightly or wrongly, people are coming to the opinion that no sound legislation is to be looked for from a body which seems bent upon verifying the belief that the turf is degenerating into a trade, and that not a very honest one.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, January 9.—Business for the most part has been active during the past week. All kinds of agricultural produce are very plentiful, excepting barley, which has been inquired for. Maize has slightly advanced, and is expected to be still higher, as very little has come to market lately. Farmers and gardeners are busy in their respective spheres, but are complaining loudly of the ravages of a grasshopper which infests the garden and orchard, damaging the grapes and peaches to a considerable extent. The cattle market was not so well attended on Monday as usually, and sheep and cattle may be quoted at a little lower than last week. Teas, £5 10s to £8 5s per chest, £2 [illegible] to £4 5s per half-chest. Sugar: Ration £30 to £35, Mauritius £33 to £37 10s, counters £36 to £40 10s, Company's pieces £[illegible] to £44, crystals £50, snowdrop £60, loaf £65 per ton. Coffee, 1s 4d per lb. Oilmen's Stores: Bottled fruits, 14s per dozen; English jams, 1-lb. tins, 12s per dozen; colonial jams, 9s 6d to [illegible] per dozen; sardines 9s to 10s per dozen; ½-tins, 14s to 15s per dozen; lobsters, 14s per dozen; oysters, 12s per dozen; [illegible], 16s per dozen; pickles, quarts, 17s to 18s per dozen; currants, [illegible] to 7d per lb.; raisins, 9d to 10d per lb.; salad oil, 8s 6d to [illegible] per dozen; Lea and Perrins' sauces, 13s to 14s per dozen; vinegar, 10d per quart; mustard, 1s 3d to 1s 4d per lb.; pepper, 1s to 1s 6d per lb.; wheat, 4s 10d to [illegible] per bushel; flour, best Adelaide, £15 10s to £16 10s per ton; local, £14 to £15 per ton; bran, £5 per ton; pollard, [illegible] per ton; hay, lucerne, 20s to 27s 6d per ton; oaten, £3 to £4 [illegible] per ton; straw, £2 10s per ton; green lucerne, 3s 6d to 4s per [illegible]; maize, 2s 5d to 2s 10d per bushel; maize meal, 10s per [illegible] lbs. Spirits: Martell's brandy, £1 per gallon; ditto, £4 7s per case; Hennessy's brandy, £1 1s per gallon; ditto, 48s per case; rum, 19s per gallon; gin, 42s to 45s per case; ditto (full contents), [illegible] per case; old tom, 34s to 36s per case; whisky, 32s to 36s per case; ditto, Dunville's, 42s per case; colonial wine, 12s to 27s per dozen; ales (English), £8 to £8 15s per hogshead; ditto (ditto), 12s to 14s per dozen; porter, 13s to 14s 6d per dozen; ale (colonial), 1s 4d to 1s 6d per gallon. Poultry: Geese, 5s 6d to [illegible] per pair wholesale, 7s to 8s per pair retail; ducks, 2s 9d to 3s 6d per pair wholesale, 3s 6d 4s 6d per pair retail; fowls, [illegible] to 2s 3d per pair wholesale, 2s 9d to 3s per pair retail; turkey cocks, 10s to 12s per pair wholesale, 12s to 14s per pair retail; turkey hens, 7s to 8s per pair wholesale, 9s to 10s per pair retail. Fruits: Apples, 18s per case wholesale, 1s to 2s per dozen retail; nectarines, 8d per dozen wholesale, 1s per dozen retail; apricots, 6d per dozen wholesale, 9d to 1s per dozen retail; peaches, 4d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 7d to 9d per dozen retail; plums, 4d per quart wholesale, 6d to 9d per quart retail; pears, 9s to 10s per case wholesale, 1s 3d per dozen retail; oranges, 9d to 10d per dozen wholesale, 1s per dozen retail; lemons, 6d to 9d per dozen wholesale, 9d to 1s per dozen retail; cherries, 10d per lb. wholesale, 1s per lb. retail; gooseberries, 7s 6d to 8s per case wholesale, [illegible] to 8d per quart retail; bananas, 7d to 10d per dozen wholesale, 1d to 2d each retail; pineapples, 8s to 10s per dozen wholesale, 1s to 1s 3d each retail; cocoanuts, 3s to 4s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d each retail. Vegetables: Potatoes, £3 [illegible] to £4 per ton wholesale, 4s to 5s per cwt. retail; onions, 7s to 9s per cwt. wholesale, 2d per lb. retail; parsnips, 1s 6d per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d per bunch retail; cabbages, 1s per dozen wholesale, 2d each retail; cauliflowers, 3s per dozen wholesale, 4d each retail; turnips, 1s 6d per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d per bunch retail; pumpkins, 3s per dozen wholesale, 3d to 4d each retail; carrots, 1s 6d per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d to 3d per bunch retail; rhubarb, 4s per dozen bundles wholesale, 6d to 8d per bundle retail; asparagus, 3s per dozen bundles wholesale, 4d to 6d per bundle retail; peas, 1s per peck retail; broad beans, 9d per peck retail; French beans, 9d per peck retail. Butchers' Meat: Beef, 25s per 100 lbs. wholesale, 4d to 5d per lb. retail; mutton, 2d per lb. wholesale, 4d per lb. retail; lamb, 5s to 6s per quarter retail; veal, 3d per lb. wholesale, 5d to 6d per lb. retail; pork, 4d per lb. wholesale, 5d to 6d per lb. retail; salt beef, 21s per 100 lbs. Farm and Dairy Produce: Butter, 6d to 7d per lb. wholesale, 8d to 9d per lb. retail; eggs, 9d per dozen wholesale, 1s per dozen retail; English cheese, 1s 6d per lb. wholesale, 1s 8d to 1s 9d per lb. retail; colonial cheese, 4d per lb. wholesale, 6d to 7d per lb. retail; bacon, 6d to 7d per lb. wholesale, 8d to 9d per lb. retail. Leather: Sydney kip leather, 1s 9d to 2s per lb.; Maitland ditto, 2s per lb.; Sydney sole leather, 11d to 1s 2d per lb.; Maitland ditto, 1s per lb.; bag leather, 18s to 21s per side; harness leather, 1s 5d to 1s 6d per lb.; calf skins, 3s 6d to 4s per lb.; French calfskins, 5s to 6s per lb.; boots, 12s to 15s per dozen; hides, 14s to 20s each. Tallow: Mutton, £29 10s to £31 10s per ton; beef, £28 to £30 per ton. Candles, 5d per lb. wholesale, 6d per lb. retail. Tobacco: American, 4s to 5s per lb.; colonial, 2s to 2s 3d per lb.; leaf, nominal; cigars, £6 10s to £9 per 1000.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers (the largest manufacturers of cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution, "Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says:—"Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide *Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal*, &c.

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADVT.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—It is now conclusively established that no other Oil can possibly produce the same beneficial effects as Dr. de Jongh's Oil on the consumptive invalid. Allen G. Chattaway, Esq., Surgeon, of Leominster, in recording its efficacy in consumption, writes:—"Having for some years extensively used Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating that its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADVT.

I WAS BALD.—This is to certify that I have used Professor Barry's Tricopherous for the last three months. The hair at the sides and back of my head was fast falling off at the time I first applied it. It has been fully restored, being now healthy and vigorous. The top of my head has been bald for some years past, but since using the Tricopherous the hair has commenced to grow, and I have full confidence of its final success. I. B. PENNOYER, University-place, New York.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—January 10.

John Penn (s.), 200 tons, Captain Sheed, from Merimbula 9th instant. Passengers—Mrs Riley, Mrs Cowie, Mrs. Watsworth, Miss Taylor, Messrs. W. Graham, M.L.A., Michael, Sharpe, Murray, Haining, J. Donovan, H. G. Donovan, C. H. Donovan, and 6 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Tasman (s.), 490 tons, Captain Lucas, from Hobart Town 7th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs Vickery, Mr. and Miss Devlin, Mrs. Devlin and child, Mrs. Haley, Messrs. Grandval, Coleman, and 3 in the steerage. Willis, Lloyd and Co., agents.

James Paterson (s.), 400 tons, Captain Richards, from Rockhampton 5th instant. Passengers—Mr. Sinclare, and 22 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Zephyr, schooner, 57 tons, Captain Dawson, from New Caledonia 2nd instant. Passenger—Captain M'Millan. Scott, Henderson and Co., agents.

January 11.

Wentworth (s.), 650 tons, Captain J. W. Brown, from Auckland 5th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Woorall, Mrs. Fletcher and infant, Messrs. J. Morris, W. M'Millan, J. Fletcher, Edgar, Copley, Hiron, F. Hiron, H. Evans, S. Cranwell, E. D. Lensham, H. D. Pender, G. Downie; Masters Matthew, Henry, Ernest, Ambrose, Michael, and Miss Gertrude Fletcher; Masters Walter George and William H. Woorall, and 10 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain W. J. Stuart, from Melbourne 8th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Fisker, Mrs. Hoppe and infant, Mrs. Amess, Mrs. Black and servant, Mrs. Davies, Mrs Brown, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Fisker, Miss Gray, Miss King, Miss Hoppe, Mrs. A. Hoppe, Miss Black, Miss M. Black, Rev. J. H. Archibald, Rev. Mr. King, Hon. J. J. Phelps, Messrs. R. Landle, R. Spelgar, C. B. Fisher, A. Cattin, F. M. Bates, T. W. Wetchan, Gotch, Gray, W. F. Ricketson, H. Ricketson, Crommelin, J. Ellis, E. Ferce, G. Shenon, G. L. Hart, Hume, Back, Masters Amess, King, and 20 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Macedon (s.), 582 tons, Captain J. Pain, from Melbourne 8th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Robertson, and 2 children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Buttle, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brown, Captain and Mrs. Jack, Mrs. E. N. Binney and child, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Duthie, Mrs. Small and child, Miss Panman, Duthie, Messrs. Donavan (2), M'Knight, Ousby, Mylechararne, J. Duthie, W. Duthie, Meyers, West, Barker, Sullivan, A. West, M'Ricard (2), B. Palmer, Moore, Kirkpatrick, Down, M'Killop, Urquhart, Speer, Panman, Hoyer, Evans, Miller, Manley, Hill, Wighley, Gilbertson, Shannon (2), Curtis, Husband, Read, Dickman, Cheyne, Cuthbert, Benjamin, Brook, Dardsnalaly, Mrs. Barclay, Rev. Mr. Greenwood, and 25 in the steerage. W. Howard Smith, agent.

Alice Cameron, barque, 347 tons, Captain Carter, from Auckland 1st instant. W. Laidley and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—January 10.

Agnes Edgell, for Newcastle.
Abergeldie, for London.
Brilliant, for Newcastle.
Duke of Edinburgh (s.), for Fiji.
City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane.
Ellora (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—January 12.

Jane, for Broadsound; Christiana Thompson, for London; Aberdeen, for Newcastle; Amy, for Adelaide; Ellen Morris, for New Caledonia.

CLEARANCES.—January 10.

Ellen Morris, brig, 195 tons, Captain Howard, for New Caledonia. Passengers—Miss A. Kelly, Mr. Fisher.

Lady Young (s.), 421 tons, Captain Hill, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. Lansley, Miss Baylis, Messrs. C. T. Clay, G. Slater, H. Hunter, W. Webster, King, Woodhouse, T. R. Evans, Nott, Collins, T. W. Dremstone, Von der Heyde, J. Pierson, and 14 in the steerage.

Amy, brig, 220 tons, Captain Harrison, for Adelaide.

Ellora (s.), 1200 tons, Captain Carling, for Melbourne, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.—January 10.

Ino, from the Manning, with 86 logs timber, 20 bags oysters; Numba, from the Clyde, with 15,000 feet timber; Collingwood, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coal, 26 tons iron; Morpeth (s.), from Morpeth, with 35 bales wool, 93 bales hay, 9 bales skins, 400 bags grain, 123 bags potatoes, 75 bags coke, 8 packages leather, 2 packages tobacco, 10 quarter-casks wine, 76 slabs tin, 3 bulls, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—January 10.

Ino, for Jervis Bay; Numba, for the Clyde; Collingwood and Beatrice, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—January 10.

James Paterson (s.), from Rockhampton: 90 hides, 7 casks tallow, 420 bags sugar, 97 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 488 bags sugar, 5 hides, Dangar and Co.; 48 bales wool, Mercantile Bank; 121 cakes copper, Peak Downs Copper Co.; 35 bales wool, J. Milson; 84 bales wool, 131 hides, 6 casks tallow, Mort and Co.; 4 bags beche-de-mer, Sum Kum On; 12 bags wool, F. S. Barker; 368 bags sugar, W. Wolfen and Co.; 214 oz. gold, Union Bank; 106 hides, 5 bundles skins, 7 casks tallow, 5 bags hair, G. Ross and Co.; 21 bales wool, A. J. S. Bank; 15 bales wool, Commercial Bank; 17 hides, 5 bundles skins, 3 casks tallow, Order.

Zephyr, from New Caledonia: 3 bales cotton, 4 packages fibre, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 16 casks cocoanut oil, Order.

January 11.

Alexandra (s.), from Melbourne: 400 bags rice, 100 cases kerosene oil, 5 bundles steel, 220 bundles wire, 859 bundles hoop iron, 4 tanks malt, 55 cases drugs, 77 bars and 10 bundles bar iron, 50 cases jam, 5 packages machinery, 2 coaches, 1 buggy, 1 horse, 3 ponies, 2 pigs, 7 parcels, and 110 packages sundries.

Wentworth (s.), from Auckland: 4 boxes gold, containing 5786 oz., Oriental Bank Corporation; 261 bundles flax, 2 quarter-casks wine, 15 cases tomato sauce, 72 bales fungus, 3 cases, 2 packages furniture, and sundries.

Macedon (s.), from Melbourne: 220 bundles wire, 15 cases biscuits, 308 cases kerosene, 8 pockets hops, 7 bags seed, 50 cases turps, 50 packages tea, 50 boxes candles, 50 cases butter, 100 boxes soap, 20 cases fruit, 34 bags onions, 150 packages sundries, 140 bales wool, 21 bags bark.

Alice Cameron, from Auckland: 30 hides, 164 casks plaster, 1 bale leather, 62 cases tobacco.

EXPORTS.—January 10.

Duke of Edinburgh (s.), for South Sea Islands: 20 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 6 cases geneva, 7 packages oilstores, 9 packages, W. Wolfen and Co.; 3 packages tobacco, J. Isaacs and Co.; 1 cask rum, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.; 1 package tobacco, 18 packages oilstores, A. Fairfax and Co.; 80 bags rice, 10 packages tea, 10 packages, On Chong and Co.; 11 packages tobacco, A. W. Sutton; 1 package, Rabone, Fees, and Co.; 2 packages, J. Macgregor; 67 cases geneva, 11 casks brandy, 5 cases champagne, 149 bags sugar, 164 bags rice, 149 cases oilstores, 11 cases beer, 15 packages tea, 20 bags flour, 5 cases wine, 10 cases oil, 13 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 6 packages, 32 oars, Bussoott and Co.; 2 packages, J. Jacobs and Co.; 65 pots, 17 packages ironmongery, 19 packages, J. Keep; 4 packages drapery, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 16 packages, 10 kegs beef, W. Saber and Sons; 3 packages, Young and Lark; 16 bags sugar, 12 bags tea, 25 packages, D. Mitchell and Co.; 2 packages, Reilly and Cohen; 5 kegs beef, 7 packages, J. and E. Dawson; 1 package, Mort and Co.; 3 packages stationery, C. T. Sanden; 5 packages, Barker and Co.; 28 packages breadstuffs, 13 packages, M. Broadziak; 3 packages beef, G. H. Jones; 4 packages, H. Ward; 6 kegs beef, 6 packages, H. P. Palser; 15 cases oil, 6 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 28 packages tea, 14 cases oil stores, 5 packages machines, 13 packages, 35 kegs beef, 6000 bricks, 150 sheep, 6 cows, 40 bags flour, 149 packages, E. Vickery; 4 cases, F. Lassetter and Co.; 57 packages, W. E. Day; 4 bags flour, J. Wearne; 2 packages, T. O. Dadswell; 4 packages, Prate and Harcourt; 4 cases drapery, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 2 packages, Myers and Cantor; 1 package tobacco, 82 packages, Biffin and Clarke; 50 cases geneva, 5 packages drapery, 47 packages, Campbell and Co.; 55 cases kerosene, 8 packages oilstores, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 12 cases geneva, 1 cask rum, 1 package tobacco, 13 bags sugar, 11 cases oilstores, H. Palser; 9 packages, Cowlishaw, Brothers; 40 bags rice, Sum Kum Tiy; 6 casks spirits, 46 bags sugar, 41 packages oilstores, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 50 cases geneva, Parbury, Lamb, and Co.; 94 bags sugar, 4 packages, Barnard and Hinton.

Amy, for Adelaide: 239 logs cedar, 7140 spokes.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—By the Wentworth (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For Maryborough and Rockhampton.—By the Leichhardt (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Brisbane, Maryborough, Rockhampton, and Townsville.—By the Lord Ashley (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Helen Macgregor (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The Mails by the steamship Mikado will be closed at the General Post Office, on Saturday, the 17th day of January, 1874, as follows:—

For registered letters at 10 a.m.
For unregistered letters at 10 a.m.
For newspapers, books, and packets at 10 a.m.

Late letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 11 a.m. on payment of a fee of 6d., and until 11.30 a.m. for an extra fee of 1s 6d each letter.

The rates of postage upon letters to Fiji, Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½ oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country post-offices.

Letters newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers and suburban offices, up to 6 a.m. on Saturday, 17th January.

All letters, &c., not marked otherwise will be forwarded by the Mikado.

Custom-House.—Entered Outwards, January 10: Alfred, brig, 180 tons, Captain Butcher, for the South Sea Islands; Amy, brig, 220 tons, Captain Harrison, for Adelaide.

The P. and O. Co.'s branch steamer Ellora sailed for Melbourne at 6 a.m. on Saturday, for the purpose of meeting the Pera, and bringing on the Sydney portion of the English mail and passengers.

The James Paterson (s.), left Rockhampton on the 5th instant, anchored at Lower Flats at 3.30 a.m., weighed anchor at 8.30 a.m., passed Cape Capricorn at 1.25 p.m. on the 6th, rounded Sandy Cape at 8 a.m. on the 7th, and Smoky Cape on the 9th, and arrived at Sydney on the 10th, at 11 a.m. Experienced, from Rockhampton to Smoky Cape, light southerly winds and fine weather, and from thence to Sydney variable southerly winds, with passing showers.

The T. S. N. Company's new boat Tasman arrived on Saturday, from Hobart Town, and will form a valuable addition to the Colonial steam fleet. She was built to the order of the Company by Messrs. Blackwood and Gordon, of Port Glasgow, under the superintendence of Captain G. Gilmore. She is a remarkably fine spar-decked ship of 205 feet long, 27 feet beam, with a depth of hold of 21 feet. She is fitted with engines of 115-horse power (nominal), on the compound principle, driving a four-bladed screw. Her saloons, both fore and aft, are lofty and well ventilated. The after saloon is a splendid apartment, capable of accommodating 100 passengers, with a separate room for ladies, fitted with baths, &c. The deck appliances, such as steam winches, &c., are all of the most improved type—in short, she is a most perfectly-fitted vessel in every department. The Tasman left Hobart Town on the 7th instant, and reports fine weather throughout.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, while the schooner Venus was working out between the Heads, and when within 200 yards of South Reef, she missed stays. Finding the vessel drifting on to the reef, the anchor was let go, which kept her safe until the steamer Our Queen arrived. A hawser was immediately passed on board, and in about half-an-hour the schooner was safely bound to sea. The steamer Herald, with pilot Cork, also went to render assistance, but was not required.

No intelligence of the arrival of the mail steamer Mikado at Otago had been received at Auckland up to the departure of the Wentworth (s.), on the 5th instant.

The A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Wentworth will not leave for Melbourne to-day; her place will be taken by the Alexandra (s.), which will leave to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Newcastle steam-tug Prince Alfred left last night with the barque Aberdeen in tow, bound for Newcastle.

The John Penn (s.) left Merimbula at 11 a.m. on the 9th instant; touched at Eden, Tathra, and Wollongong; and arrived in Sydney at 5 p.m. on the 10th. She experienced light northerly wind to Wollongong; thence to Sydney, N.E. wind, squally. Cargo consists of 780 bales wool, 100 bags butter, 1000 loose cheeses, 130 ewe cheeses, 50 bags bark, 60 bags bacon, 7 bales leather, and sundries.

The Mongol.—The following advertisement appears in the Times of the 15th November:—"The Australasian and American Mail Steamship Company's new Clyde-built steamer Mongol, 100 A1, 2252 tons register, 400 h. p. nominal, Captain Flemmin, will be despatched for Otago, Canterbury, Wellington, and Auckland, from South-West India Dock, on December 12th. This steamer has magnificent accommodation for saloon and second-class passengers, and will carry a surgeon."

Mr. Alexander Brand, formerly chief officer of the Kembla (s.), has been appointed to the command of the Lord Ashley (s.).

The schooner Zephyr, from New Caledonia, has made the run in eight days, and Captain Dawson reports fine weather throughout.

The Lady Young (s.) sailed for Brisbane at 5 p.m. on Saturday, taking the Queensland portion of the English mail per Ellora.

The Macgregor (s.) left Port Phillip Heads at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, arrived at Twofold Bay at 6 a.m. on Saturday, left again at 8 a.m., and entered Sydney Heads at 6.30 a.m. on Sunday. She experienced fresh S.E. wind to Wilson's Promontory, then calm and fine weather to Montague Island, and fresh N.E. wind with cloudy rainy weather from thence.

The Alexandra (s.), cleared Port Phillip Heads at 6 p.m. on the 8th instant, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 4.15 a.m. on the 9th, Gabo Island at 11.45 p.m. the same day, and entered Port Jackson Heads at 4 a.m. on the 11th. Experienced fresh south-easterly winds with fine weather to the Promontory, from thence light airs and calms with fine weather to Gabo Island, moderate south-westerly winds with dull cloudy weather to Bateman's Bay, and fresh north-easterly winds and cloudy weather the remainder of the passage. Passed the City of Adelaide (s.), at 10 a.m. on the 9th, 60 miles N. E. of the Promontory, and the Omeo (s.) at 5 p.m. the same day, 40 miles S.W. of Ram Head, both standing to southard and westward.

The Wentworth (s.) cleared Auckland Heads January 5th, at 3 p.m.; passed the Three King Islands on the 6th, at 4 p.m., and entered Port Jackson Heads on the 11th, at 8.30 a.m. Experienced light variable winds, accompanied with rain and smooth sea, the whole of the passage.

Trial Trip of the A. S. N. Company's Steamer City of Melbourne.—The City of Melbourne (s.), which was withdrawn from active service over twelve months ago, owing to some defects in her machinery, made a trial trip on Saturday with new compound engines, which were fitted at the Company's works; and although it was pretty generally understood that she would be a smart ship, no one had the slightest idea that she would prove herself to be the fastest steamer in the Australian colonies. The machinery was fitted by Mr. George Davidson, the Company's superintending engineer, and it must be very gratifying to that gentleman, as well as to every one interested, that the trial trip on Saturday was so great a success. The old engines, which were the four piston-rod steeple class of the ordinary type, were taken out, and foundations necessary for the new ones substantially built. The compound engines were then carefully set up and completed in a most satisfactory manner. They carry a working pressure of 60 lbs., the high pressure cylinder being 40 inches diameter, low pressure cylinder 71 inches, stroke 36 inches, driving a screw 13 feet in diameter, and 21 feet pitch, making 74 revolutions. The saving in coal too is another very important item, as she previously consumed about 30 tons per day, whereas now with increased speed she only disposes of 15 tons, indicating 970-horse power. She has two boilers, double ended, with separate combustion chambers. They were brought out from England in pieces and riveted together with the powerful steam riveting-machine belonging to the Company. The diameter of each is 11 feet 3 inches, length 18 feet, and ¾ of an inch thickness of shell. Each boiler is fitted with two superheaters, making four in all. The hull of the vessel while laid up was also thoroughly overhauled, and the cabin, before she is again placed in commission, will be redecorated. In fact she is now in every respect a new ship. On Saturday morning, shortly before 11 o'clock, she left her moorings in Darling Harbour, under the command of Captain Moore—Captain Munro, the Company's marine superintendent and several gentlemen who took an interest in the trial being also on board. She proceeded down the harbour under very easy steam, Mr. Davidson being anxious to see that everything worked properly, and on clearing the Heads the ship Abergeldie, bound to London, was sighted about 6 miles to the eastward, with every stitch set to a fair N. E. breeze. The City steamed alongside, and her passengers cheered the homeward bound vessel, and wished her a *bon voyage*. The steamer's head was then turned to the northward, to try her against the wind, and when off Cape Three Points the Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, was met with coming along at a good speed, with her fore and aft canvas drawing well. The City of Melbourne rounded to about half a mile after her, and although a stern chase is generally a long one, it was not so in this instance. The Morpeth is a very fast ship, but the City soon overhauled her without the aid of canvas, and beat her to the Heads by half an hour. The speed of the vessel throughout the day's trial was 13½ knots, but owing to the engines being on their first trial, Mr. Davidson considered the pressure of 50 lbs., which was carried, to be sufficient. The measured mile was done in 4 minutes 29 seconds, and after making a trip or two she will, no doubt, attain a speed of 14 knots. When under full steam the vibration was scarcely perceptible, and the trial was in every respect an unqualified success. Shortly after 1 o'clock Captain Munro invited the visitors down to the saloon, where an excellent luncheon was laid out for them; and after dinner success to the City of Melbourne, and the health of Captain Munro, were drunk by the company. Captain Brown, of the Wentworth, will probably take command of the City of Melbourne, and Mr. Cromack will superintend in the engine room.

The barque Alice Cameron, from Auckland the 1st instant, has made a very fair passage with only moderate winds and fine weather.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

January 9.—Bengal, ship, Griffiths, from Melbourne.
January 9.—Amiral de Montigny, French barque, Matchett from Melbourne.
January 10.—Victoria (s.), Moore, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

January 9.—King Oscar, barque, Hopkins, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
January 9.—Moonta, ship, Snadden, for Wallaroo, with 810 tons coal.

COASTER INWARDS.

January 10.—Hebe, from Sydney.

ROCKHAMPTON.

ARRIVAL.

January 3.—Io, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURE.

January 1.—Isabella, 129, Weiss, for Sydney. Passengers—3 in the steerage. Cargo: 1695 cases meat, 63 bales wool, 68 packages.

The Queensland (s.) reached the wharf last night, at half-past 6 o'clock. Captain Brooks reports that on Saturday night and Sunday he witnessed the worst gale of wind he has experienced for many years. When off Woody Island on Saturday night, he was compelled to bring up with both anchors and pay out seventy-five fathoms of cable to each, the sea at the same time making a clean breach over both paddle-boxes, and the gale was so violent that he was obliged to keep a full head of steam all night until Sunday at noon, when, the wind moderating, he weighed and ran for Bundaberg. Before reaching the town he found that every beacon and buoy had been swept away, so that not a mark of any kind remained in the Burnett. On arriving at Bundaberg, the captain found that seventeen houses had been destroyed, ten on the south, and seven on the north side of the river. The roof of the A. S. N. Co.'s store had been blown completely off, and the rain had spoiled some thirty tons of sugar. *Foley's* public-house and Mrs. Archer's hotel, the Musgrove Arms, had been partially blown over, the latter being shored up with any timber that came handy. Stewart's house had been lifted by the wind bodily off the piles and deposited twelve feet away. Sheets of galvanized iron roofing and large branches of trees were lying about in all directions, and some of the former were seen sticking into the earth at various angles as if they had been blown a considerable height, and had fallen endways. Trees were also denuded of their branches, and in many instances completely so, while various huge trunks, with their spreading roots turned upwards, bore testimony to the violence of the wind. There has not been such a gale within the memory of any resident in the town, and the desolation witnessed by Captain Brooks forced him to admit that his ship was safer off Woody Island on Saturday night than she would have been lying at the wharf at Bundaberg. The amount of property destroyed is variously estimated at from £3000 to £5000. A large ship was seen on Saturday night last, about 6 o'clock, off Woody Island. The weather at the time looking threatening, it is supposed that she put out to sea again and met with the gale outside.—*Rockhampton Bulletin*, December 31.

Notice to Mariners.—Temporary Light, Flat-top Island, Pioneer River.—On and after this date, until further notice, a temporary light will be exhibited from the Signal Station on Flat-top Island, at an elevation of 229 feet above the sea level. The light, in fine weather, will be visible about 10 miles, except in a line with Round-top Island, when the light will be obscured on a W.N.W. bearing through an arc of less than a quarter of a point. Reported Reef, Princess Charlotte Bay.—Mr. J. M. M'Court, master of the schooner Wikingen, reports sighting, in the following position, a reef partially dry at low water:—Jane Table Land, S.E. southerly. Northernmost Flinders Island, E.N.E. A depth of seven and eight fathoms was found close to on all sides.—Department of Ports and Harbours, Brisbane, 26th December, 1873.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 6.—Alexandra (s.), from Sydney; Tasmania (s.), Mary Frances, Mary Grant, from Newcastle.
January 7.—Theresa, from Landswell; Eliza, Springbok, from Newcastle.

Particulars concerning the burning at sea of a vessel destined for this port have been received by the extra mail brought here by the R.M.S.S. Ellora. The vessel alluded to was the Juan Ferrin, an iron clipper barque of about 400 tons, built some two years ago at the well-known shipbuilding yard of John Reid and Son, Port Glasgow, and purchased recently for Captain Currie, of this city. She was constructed of the best material, and was registered on the first letter at Lloyd's, and by those who have seen her she has been described as a beautiful model, and almost like a yacht in her equipment and finish. The barque, when overtaken by the disaster which led to her abandonment, was bound from Liverpool to Monte Video with a general cargo, one item of which was four tons of gunpowder. From Monte Video the barque was to proceed to Mauritius, and then come on to Melbourne with a cargo of sugar. The details of the catastrophe will be gathered from the subjoined copy of the protest made by Captain Fox, master of the Juan Ferrin, when he reached Rio:—"I, Thomas Fox, late master of the British barque Juan Ferrin, of Greenock, declare that I sailed from the port of Liverpool on the 10th of August last, bound to Monte Video, laden with a general cargo, nothing of importance occurring until the 24th of September, at 8 p.m., when smoke was perceived escaping near the pumps, the hatches being perfectly and securely battened down. All hands were then called, and the after-hatches were taken off, when it was discovered that the hold was densely filled with smoke. I then endeavoured to throw overboard four tons of gunpowder which was stowed there; but the crew, through fear, refused to obey my orders, and persisted in getting out a boat. I therefore, with the chief officer and second mate, continued endeavouring to get the gunpowder out, but only succeeded in getting about three tons, when the fire became so intense that we were compelled to leave the hold and at once assisted in getting the boat out over the side, leaping in without water or food, and at the distance of 120 miles from the land. The fire, according to my opinion, broke out on the starboard side of the mainmast, and before leaving the vessel it was burning as clear as if fed by spirits, and already through the decks. After leaving the vessel about five minutes, we saw the mainmast melted out, and the explosion took place a short time afterwards. On the 26th we discovered the land, and made for the nearest point, which proved to be Itaghay. A telegram was sent to this place, to St. Catherine, and the consul returned an answer that we were to proceed there. I borrowed a sail and put to sea, and arrived there all safe. We were then sent to this port by steamer. This day news has been brought up by the Pacific boat that the hull of a vessel has been towed into Monte Video. I shall therefore start for that port by the next steamer, to identify the property, and look after the interests of whom it may concern. It is very difficult to get along without money, still I must manage. I have got the consul to give the second mate a passage home. Rio de Janeiro, October 10, 1873."—*Argus*, January 7.

HOBART TOWN.

CLEARANCE.

January 6.—Malcolm, schooner, 182, Langworthy, for Sydney. Passenger—Mr. T. Smith. Cargo: 75,000 palings, 290 bags bark.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

January 4.—Annie Taylor, from Sydney.
January 6.—Elmgrove, Swanick, Amherst, Helen White, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

January 4.—Essie Black, for Sydney; Veni, for Batavia.
January 6.—Lady Emma, for Sydney; Atalanta, for London.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

December 18.—Hindostan, from London.
December 31.—Wentworth (s.), from Sydney.
January 1.—Coromet, from Tahiti.

DEPARTURES.

January 1.—Alice Cameron, for Sydney.

Wreck of the Ship Surat.—Extraordinary Conduct of the Captain.—Further telegrams have been received in reference to the wreck of the ship Surat, from London, at Catlin River, near Dunedin, as follows:—"Balclutha, 10.5 a.m.—The Surat struck on a submerged rock ten miles north of the Dog Light. Her speed carried her over the rock, and the captain insisted on putting to sea, although to keep the vessel afloat the crew and passengers, including women, had to pump all night. Distress signals were hoisted, to attract, if possible, the attention of a passing steamer, but these were hauled down by the captain, who threatened to shoot any one who signalled, and even stopped the women from waving their shawls. The chief mate was disarmed by the seamen. He was about to scuttle the boat. Ultimately the captain beached the ship and landed sixty of the passengers. After this the vessel again drifted, and was once more beached at the mouth of Catlin's River. The passengers have lost all their luggage, &c. It was found in the morning that the vessel was sinking in sand. She is likely to break up. The chief part of her cargo consists of railway iron and plant for the Kaitoura woollen factory. The Surat was bound for Dunedin, with 100 passengers—all of whom, together with the crew, were saved.—*Southern Cross*, January 5.

LYTTELTON.

ARRIVALS.

December 31.—Star of India, from London.
January 1.—John Knox, from Sydney.
January 2.—Helen Burns, from London.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

(The following list does not include colonial steamers or coasters.)

Agnes Rose, ship, 991, Purves, at Smith's Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. Discharging.

Airey Force, ship, 1018, Sprott, at Circular Wharf, Smith, Brothers, and Co., agents. For London.

Alfred, German schooner, 200, Butcher, in Waterview Dock, Rabone, Fees, and Co., agents.

Ashburton, barque, 505, Smith, in Johnston's Bay, Captain, agent.

Belted Will, barque, 349, Halliwell, at Moore's Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.

Brilliant, barque, 303, Newman, at Parbury's Wharf, Smith, Brothers, and Co., agents. For Fremantle.

Brucklay Castle, ship, 920, Wallace, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. For London.

Burgomaster Van Meddleburg, barque, 600, Hook, at Grafton Wharf, Colonial Sugar Co., agents.

Chance, whaling barque, 256, Pierce, in Lavender Bay, J. Williams, agent.

Christiana Thompson, ship, 1094, Murray, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.

Christianshaven, barque, 257, Djorup, at Moore's Wharf, G. King and Co., agents.

Commissary, ship, 1000, Wagstaff, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. For London.

Duke of Edinburgh, barque, 500, Skinner, at Market Wharf, E. Vickery, agent. For Fiji.

Ellen Morris, brig, 195, Howard, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore and Montefiore, agents. For Noumea.

Harrowby, barque, 499, Kershaw, at Campbell's Wharf, Cowlishaw, Brothers, agents.

Harkaway, ship, 970, Constance, at Cosmopolitan Wharf, J. Fraser and Co., agents.

Helene, North-German schooner, 187, Brohm, at Grafton Wharf, G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents.

Helena, barque, 603, Snow, at Towns's Wharf, R. Towns and Co., agents.

H.M.S. Dido, 8 guns, Chapman, in Farm Cove.

H.M. schooner, Sandfly, 1 gun, Nowell, in Farm Cove.

Hydaspes, ship, 2093, Babot, at Circular Wharf, Willis, Lloyd, and Co., agents. For London.

Ironsides, ship, 898, Vaux, at Circular Wharf, Fraser and Co., agents. For London.

Isabelle, French barque, 270, Ferchand, off Grafton Wharf, Colonial Sugar Co., agents. For Singapore.

Jane Speirs, barque, 309, Hughes, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.

John Duthie, ship, 1031, Levie, at Moore's Wharf, Fraser and Co., agents. For London.

Jubilee, schooner, 30, Cocks, in Darling Harbour, Chapman agent.

Meteor, barque, 320, Clulow, at Grafton Wharf, Rabone, Fees and Co., agents. For Levuka.

Moravian, ship, 968, Ayling, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.

Niagara, brig, 201, Coote, at Parbury's Wharf, Lorimer, Marwood, and Co., agents.

Ocean Bride, barque, 284, Legras, at Circular Wharf, J. Fraser and Co., agents.

Orange Grove, barque, 385, Webb, at Moore's Wharf, G. R. Dibbs, agent.

Parramatta, ship, 1360, Brown, at Campbell's Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. For London.

Rachael, barque, 340, Frith, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.

Restless, brig, 207, Williams, at Albion Wharf, B. Osmond and Whitaker, agents.

Robert Cowan, schooner, 187, Revely, at Walker's Wharf, Dangar, Gedye, and Co., agents. For Honolulu.

Rebecca Jane, schooner, 190, Newton, at Parbury's Wharf, Captain agent.

Strathmaver, ship, 1017, Dovey, at Circular Wharf, Dangar, Gedye, and Co., agents. For London.

St. Kilda, ship, 865, Atkins, at Cosmopolitan Wharf, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, agents. For London.

Whitehall ship, 936, Radon, in Darling Harbour, W. Laidley and Co., agents.

William Duthie, ship, 960, Thompson, at Circular Wharf, Young and Lark, agents. For London.

Windhover, brig, 207, Roelia, at Alger's Wharf, Captain, agent.

Ziska, brig, 199, Scapleborn, in the Stream, Daniel, King, and Co., agents.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 9.—Sarah Ann, from Newcastle; Tamar (s.), from Launceston.
January 10.—Fiery Cross, from Mauritius; City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

January 10.—Sir W. Wallace, Strathdon, for London.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

January 9.—M. A. Annison, from Newcastle; City of Bombay, from London.

DEPARTURES.

January 9.—Coorong, for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Wind.	Remarks.
Jan. 10.	8.30 a.m.	E.	Light, and showery.
	Noon.	E.	Fresh, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	E.N.E.	Ditto, and cloudy.
Jan. 11.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Fresh, and clear.
	5 p.m.	N.N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER—January 9.

QUEENSLAND, 9 A.M.

Normanton—NE. Fine	Rockhampton—SW. Fine
Gilbert Town—NE. Stormy	Maryborough—SW. Fine
Etheridge—Calm. Dull	Roma—SW. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Dull	Taroom—SE. Like rain
Townsville—Calm. Cloudy	Cape Moreton—SE. Fine
Bowen—Calm. Cloudy	Brisbane—SW. Fine
Mackay—NE. Fine	Toowoomba—SE. Fine
Copperfield—SE. Cloudy	Warwick—SE. Cloudy
Clermont—SE. Cloudy	Stanthorpe—SE. Cloudy
Gladstone—Calm. Fine, hot	Goondiwindi—NE. Fine

N. S. Wales.	9 A.M.	9 P.M.
Tenterfield	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
Casino	E. Fine	S. Fine
Grafton	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Clarence Heads	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Glen Innes	NW. Fine, clear	Calm. Cloudy
Inverell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Port Macquarie	W. Fine	W. Fine
West Kempsey	W. Fine	W. Fine
Armidale	W. Fine	NW. Fine
Tamworth	NE. Fine	S. Fine
Gunnedah	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine, hot
Pilliga	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Walgett	SE., light. Fine	SW. Fine
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bourke	E. Fine	ENE. Cloudy, fine
Muswellbrook	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Murrurundi	SE. Cloudy	S. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Cloudy	S., light. Cloudy
Port Stephens	SW. Fine, sea smooth	NE. Fine, no sea
Newcastle	SW. Fine, sea smooth	ENE., fresh. Fine
Barrenjoee	E. Cloudy	NE., fresh. Cloudy
Windsor	SW. Dull	SW. Cloudy
Sydney	SE. Cloudy, showery	E. Showery
South Head	S. Cloudy, sea smooth	ENE., fresh. Cloudy
Wollongong	SE. Fine	E. Cloudy
Kiama	SE. Fine	ENE., fresh. Cloudy
Jervis Bay	Calm. Cloudy	ENE., fresh. Showery
Goulburn	E. Dull	SSE. Fine
Braidwood	SW. Cloudy, like rain	NE. Cloudy, stormy
Araluen	NE. Cloudy	NE. Cloudy, stormy
Moruya	NE. Cloudy	NE. Cloudy
Queanbeyan	ENE., light. Cloudy	E. Cloudy, fine
Bombala	Calm. Cloudy	NE. Dull, like storm
Cooma	N. Fine, cloudy	Calm. Cloudy, fine
Eden	SW. Fine	NE. Dull, cloudy
Gabo Island	W. Fine	NE. Dull, cloudy
Yass	S. Fine	SW. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiandra	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	Calm. Cloudy	NE. Cloudy
Bathurst	NW. Cloudy, sultry	NW. Very stormy
Carcoar	E. Cloudy	Thunderstorm
Hill End	NE. Cold, raining	Calm. Cloudy
Tambaroora	NE. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Mudgee	Calm. Cloudy, sultry	Calm. Thunderstorm
Gulgong	E. Stormy	E. Cloudy
Cassilis	Calm. Cloudy	SE. Sultry
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Sultry	SE. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo	E. Dull	NE. Cloudy, like stm.
Orange	Calm. Dull	NE. Cloudy, like storm
Forbes	SW. Cloudy	NE. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	E. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Wagga Wagga	SE. Fine	NE. Fine, hot
Urana	ENE. Clear	Calm. Like storm
Deniliquin	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine, warm
Hay	Calm. Like rain	Calm. Fine, hot
Moulamein	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Euston	SW. Like rain	SW. Fine, cloudy
Wentworth	S. Cloudy	SW. Fine

Victoria.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	SW. by S., mod. Fine	30·015	67·3
Queenscliff	SSE., moderate. Fine	30·310	71·
Cape Schanck	ESE., light. Fine	29·95	62·
Cape Otway	SE., mod. Overcast	29·968	60·
Portland	ESE., strong. Cloudy	30·093	66·
Port Albert	SE., fresh. Cloudy	30·147	67·
S. Australia.			
Guichen Bay	ESE. Cloudy	29·977	65·
Adelaide	E. by S. Cloudy	29·967	75·
M'Donald Bay	SE. Cloudy		
Peak	NE. Cloudy		91·
Alice Springs	SE., light. Cloudy		
Daly Waters	Calm. Cloudy		
Port Darwin	W. Cloudy	29·780	88·

Parramatta.—Our correspondent writes:—"A service for United Communion was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening, the 9th instant. The Rev. J. H. Fletcher, Wesleyan minister, preached from Ephesians 5th chapter, 25th and two following verses. The Rev. J. B. Laughton administered the ordinance. The Rev. W. Hill, superintendent Wesleyan minister in the Parramatta circuit, prayed at the close. A fair number of persons of various denominations were present. A collection was made towards making up a deficiency in the United Service collections of last year, and expenses incurred. A preparatory prayer meeting had been held on the previous evening at the Wesleyan Church, Macquarie-street.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 40s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 22" East. 19th March, 1873.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sunday excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

January 9, 1874. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·045	67·7	96	S.	9	0·4	10	0·12	1·5
P.M. 3	29·951	72·5	73	SE.	12	0·7	10		
9	·903	70·1	88	E.	6	0·0	10		6·3
Mean	29·966	70·4	85·7		7	0·4	10·0		4·9

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·083 inches.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 74·8 | Sun—maximum .... 86·9
Minimum .... 65·0 | Grass—minimum .... 61·8

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 123·0.
Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 71·6.
Total rainfall from January 1 to January 10, 0·329 inches.
Average rainfall of previous 15 years for period January 1 to January 1, —— inches.
Average annual rainfall of the preceding 15 years, 51·637 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 a.m.—Jan. 10, 1874. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80		—	—	—	SE.	9·0	79·1	—	0
Grafton	22		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	103·7	79·4	0
Bourke	393		—	—	—	E.	4·0	85·6	—	0
Narrabri	196		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	96·9	65·5	0
Armidale	80	3278	—	69·2	—	W.	1·0	82·2	60·4	0
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	SE.	—	87·1	65·2	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	86·1	68·2	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	E.	—	94·9	57·9	0
Mudgee	121	1500	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	93·4	68·0	0
Newcastle	1	112	29·944	73·2	86	SW.	0·2	78·8	69·3	0·06
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	86·7	65·5	0·05
Bathurst	96	2200	29·946	72·0	81	NW.	1·0	92·5	63·5	0·03
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	29·963	65·4	85	Calm.	0·0	75·1	57·9	0·02
Forbes	176		—	77·0	—	SW.	—	91·2	64·1	0
Parramatta	16		—	—	—	NW.	1·0	—	63·9	0
Sydney	5	155	29·965	71·0	98	SSE.	0·0	74·8	68·0	0·14
Wentworth	476		—	—	—	S.	—	—	71·0	0
Young	140		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	94·0	51·2	0
Goulburn	54	2129	29·992	69·2	86	E.	1·0	84·4	63·1	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	94·1	70·9	0
C. St George	0	17	29·983	75·6	83	Calm	0·0	78·2	43·6	0
Queanbeyan	60		—	—	—	ENE.	—	77·2	67·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	29·961	80·0	47	SE.	4·0	97·3	59·3	0
Kiandra	88	4640	30·063	—	—	SE.	1·0	—	—	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	W.	1·0	81·6	58·8	0
Albury	175	572	29·992	79·1	50	ESE.	4·0	96·4	47·8	0
Eden	0	107	30·034	65·7	79	SW.	1·0	71·0	60·1	0

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JANUARY 12, 1874.

Object.	Rises. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Phases of the Moon.
Sun	5.2	7.15	Full moon 3rd
Moon	12.8 a.m.	1.10 p.m.	Last quarter 11th
Mercury	4.4 a.m.	6.22 p.m.	New moon 18th
Venus	4.21 a.m.	6.31 p.m.	First quarter 26th
Mars	8.32 a.m.	9.41 p.m.	
Jupiter	10.45 p.m.	10.27 a.m.	Moon's age, 21·3 days.
Saturn	6.6 a.m.	7.38 p.m.	

Moon.—G. N. Declination, 2nd; in Equator, 10th; G. S. Declination, 17th; in Equator, 23rd; G. N. Declination, 30th; Apogee, 9th; Perigee, 21st.
High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 1h. 59m.; p.m., 2h. 25 m.
H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
Sole Agents,
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

NATIONAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, One Million, in One Hundred Thousand Shares £10 each, of which £50,000 is paid up.
Head Office, Dunedin.
DIRECTORS:
George Grey Russell — W. J. M. Larnach
J. S. Butterworth — Richard Oliver
Keith Ramsay — Robert Watson
Evan Prosser — Henry Driver
John Cargill.
GENERAL MANAGER:
A. Hill Jack.
The undersigned having been appointed local manager of the above Company, for the colony of New South Wales, is prepared to negotiate fire and marine business on the most reasonable terms.
W. JACK, Local Manager.
Temporary offices, 11, Bridge-street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY
INTEREST ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
This Bank allows interest on Current Accounts at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, calculated on the minimum monthly balances up to £1000.
For credit balances exceeding £1000 special arrangements can be made.
F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.

PAINT OILS.—30 Barrels Raw and Boiled Oils now landing ex Moravian.
BUZACOTT and ARMSTRONG.

SPECIAL NOTICE of Merchants and Grocers is directed to the Positive SALE of HONOLULU SUGARS, ex Robert Cowan, to be held at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 13th instant, by
CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES.

WANTED, a Second-hand pile-driving MONKEY from 14 to 20 cwt. Apply Sugar Works, Parramatta-street.

WALNUT Drawing-room FRAMES, now landing.
B. RITTENBERG, 85, York-street.

SENIOR'S DISPENSING ESTABLISHMENT is the oldest in Australia, has the largest staff of qualified assistants, and the finest stock of pure Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceuticals.

COFFEE.—Finest Ceylon Plantation, No. 1, casks or barrels. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALLIST for 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873, for Artificial Teeth.
Painless extraction by aid of nitrous oxide gas.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1874.

Ministers will have their work to do in finishing off—among other arrears—the Electoral Bill before the close of the session. It is a bill involving some important principles as well as important adjustments of detail, and it ought not to be rushed through inconsiderately, or be left to the chapter of chances. There are already signs of a scramble among members and constituencies for the patronage of distribution. Political and Parliamentary influence will probably be strained to its utmost to obtain for certain localities what may be, or may appear to be, only a fair—but will in too many cases prove to be an undue and disproportionate—share of the representation. Tactics of this sort were not without effect in producing, or in aggravating, some of the anomalies and inequalities which are justly complained of under the existing system, and there is no absolute guarantee to the public against similar results in the new system introduced, and about to be established, by the measure now before the Legislative Assembly. It is a great misfortune for this colony—and the remark applies to many other British colonies similarly situated, and equally blessed with representative institutions—that the discussion and determination of a question so large and vitally important—nay so essentially organic—as the right representation of the people in the supreme Legislature of the country, should be subject to the perverse contingencies and possibilities not to speak of necessities, real or imaginary—of party government, dangerous at all times to general interests, as well as to the interests of truth and justice, but particularly so as it operates in small communities like New South Wales. A Minister by no means infallible, and possibly neither wise nor proof against undue influence, urged, at the best, by a variety of mixed motives, some of them not very clear or intelligible to himself, as well as by the advice and persistency of irrepressible partizans or inflexible opponents, thinks it his interest or duty to introduce a bill, deeply affecting, whether for good or evil, the laws, constitution, and public interest in general. This bill, as a Minister, he feels bound to carry beyond a certain stage, or otherwise the stability of the Government, by constitutional usage, stands impeached, and the tenure of office, of himself and colleagues, the maintenance of which may appear to themselves in the highest degree desirable, terminates in a crisis, or becomes fatally imperilled. It follows, therefore, that so far, the bill must be supported, at all hazards, right or wrong, against any amount of reason or argument, by every Ministerial vote, and all possible Ministerial influence. And unfortunately, the reasons and arguments which are of most avail in procuring votes, or in establishing Ministerial influence, are not commonly such as are introduced, or capable of being introduced, into public discussion, or appreciable by public intelligence. Personal motives and solicitations have too frequently more weight in the support of Ministries, and even of measures, than the strongest or subtlest reasoning. But, worse still, after the stage above referred to, when Ministers feel their personal position comparatively secure, or not so immediately involved in the further progress of a bill, the tension of a personal interest inevitably ceases, and is apt to be followed by corresponding relaxation. Then the unhappy measure, abandoned or neglected by its natural guardians, is tossed about from one side to another of the perplexed Assembly, according to the prevailing and constantly varying phases of individual interest or indifference. On such occasions the Ministerial course of action is supposed to be expressed in the trite formula—"Pass the second reading, and do what you like with the bill afterwards." Thus the most important and necessary organic reforms are liable to become the sport of political caprice or accident, and the public policy of a country may be dictated or governed by individual, which often means local, interest, prejudice, or ignorance.

The question of the urgent necessity of Electoral Reform scarcely requires to be argued. The Legislative Assembly, with the general acquiescence of the country, has made up its mind that something of the sort must be done. And Ministers, with a show of reluctance, that speaks well for their collective conservatism, in the matter of constitutional and organic changes, and after sundry well-meant efforts to postpone what possibly appears to them an evil day, have, either from a sense of duty, or of the dangerous persistency of the Opposition upon this point, at length introduced their long-expected measure. Some glaring anomalies stand out in salient relief, and cry loudly for immediate remedy. Some of these anomalies are of very old date, and have, of course, become aggravated and intensified by lapse of time and the corresponding increase of population. In 1866 a select committee of the Assembly was appointed to consider the subject, and brought up a report, the recommendations in which were based upon the then last census and the latest electoral rolls. Since that date the distribution of population has still further varied, and those recommendations are so far superannuated. On the general principle of distribution the report contained the following remarks:—

"Your committee have scarcely felt that it was strictly within the scope of their inquiry, or that they have sufficient means at their command, to pronounce any positive opinion as to the principle or basis upon which the representation was apportioned to the various electoral districts under the Electoral Act of 1858. But, although it is manifest that population was not rigidly adopted as such principle or basis,—or otherwise the metropolitan and suburban districts must have absorbed a far larger share of the representation than they have absorbed,—yet, on the other hand, it is by no means clear by what other considerations the claims and influence of population were, or were intended to be, modified or counteracted. Some regard, however, must necessarily have been paid, and some compensation devised, for the difficulties imposed by natural circumstances upon the exercise of political influence, or upon the power of action or co-operation for political purposes, in the case of remote or comparatively inaccessible districts. And it has been plainly shown, by evidence adduced before your committee, that in the case of the districts above enumerated, as well as of other districts similarly situated, the injustice or inequality arising from their being deprived of their fair share of representation according to population, has been greatly aggravated by unfavourable natural circumstances, which, if it were right in any case to bestow upon unequal populations, or numbers of electors, an equal share of the representation, or, at all events, admit the smaller populations, or numbers of electors, to a larger share, should of themselves have furnished reasons for bestowing upon the districts in question somewhat of a preponderance in that respect. All these districts are comparatively remote or not easily accessible from Sydney."

A bill for the purpose was afterwards introduced by Mr. Robertson, when Colonial Secretary and Premier, in 1869, which came to grief, either from the weakness of the Government or other causes of a political or party character. The question has been since revived from time to time, and under the present Government, has been made a cardinal point of censure and attack by certain Opposition members. The introduction of a bill to alter the Legislative Council was, among other reasons, strongly objected to on the ground that reform of the representation in the Assembly ought to have precedence. On the whole it is obvious enough that the Bill of the Government has not been introduced a moment before it was required, and there are good reasons why some Bill should pass this session. But destined as it may be to affect the representation for several years, its principles and its details should alike receive the most thorough and exhaustive discussion. Better not deal with the subject at all than deal with it perfunctorily.

The excellent people who regard total abstinence as the panacea for all human evils have a tremendous way of dealing with figures. One feels as powerless under them as when told by a celestial computator that the sun is ninety-five or more millions of miles from the earth, and that if projected from an Armstrong gun at the rate of so many feet a second, one would be so many years before he felt the attractive principle of that luminary drawing him as fuel to its blazing bosom. The interval in this case being so great makes it a matter of indifference whether he ever reaches at all—apart from the sacrificial result of getting there.

The abstinence advocates place alongside the amount spent on strong drink the amounts expended upon articles of admitted utility. For instance, the tea, sugar, coffee, and cocoa consumed annually in Great Britain, cost £42,000,000; bread, £73,000,000; butcher's meat, £110,000,000, while drink costs £120,000,000. The latter therefore exceeds them all severally. Then again. The whole of the railway receipts for passenger and goods traffic in 1871 was £47,000,000; the estimated value of all the coal and metals produced in the United Kingdom at the place of production in 1871 was £55,000,000. Again, the total amount at the credit of all investors in the saving' banks and post office savings' banks at the close of 1872 was £60,000,000, or just one-half of the drink money spent in a single year; but the whole amount invested in that year was £16,700,000, or less than one-seventh of the money expended on intoxicating liquors. Further, it is said, that the gross public expenditure of the United Kingdom in the official year was £71,000,000, or less than £47,000,000 spent in drink, and that the entire value of British and Irish produce exported only doubled the outlay on strong drink. This looks very bad, indeed; but it is all of such indefinite character as to be of no pertinence whatever. The things contrasted are utterly incongruous. When it can be said that a man with 15s. a week spends in drink 5s., which is fully 2s. 6d. more than is sufficient to supply him with the necessary stimulus and strength for work, and that he is consequently unable to send his children to school, a case of perverse and lamentable extravagance is apparent. But when it is said that a working man spends two-thirds more in drink than he does in travelling, the enormity of the transaction does not appear, and very likely one observes quietly that the money is better expended in drinking than in travelling. Drinking so far as it has to do with the supply of the body, has a considerable bearing upon production, whereas the travelling of the working man, as supposed in the contrast, would necessarily be for unproductive purposes—in other words for pleasure. When contrasts are made, it should be between things that are similar.

A speaker once addressing a teetotal audience "brought down the house" by stating that "the two strongest workers on his farm drank nothing but water; they worked the greatest number of hours, and did the most, and this was their unvarying beverage." The applauders showed a little vexation when, on being called upon to name the parties, the speaker referred them to his two farm engines. Now men are practically regarded by statisticians of the above order pretty much in the light of steam-engines. If an engine-driver were to feed his boiler with beer, he would produce pretty much the same amount of steam as though he had filled it with water, and the difference in price between beer and water would represent the loss of the transaction, and be credited to folly. It would be the same if he were to fuel the furnace with bank-notes. The teetotaller quietly assumes, in most of the funny calculations that issue from his press, that man is a natural water-drinking machine, and that, if to the water be added sugar, or spirituous principle of any kind, it is so much waste. But the world is divided on this question, and by far the greatest number consider that more work can be done with the aid of beer and wine and spirituous liquors, than without them. The fact that some men can live on water does not settle the matter for all; any more than the proved ability of Saint Simeon Stylites to fast forty consecutive days in each year, and to exist the rest of the year on three poor meals a week, will be accepted as the rule of life, though the world would be saved a deal of unnecessary trouble if it were. We are by no means insensible to the dire results of excessive drinking, and of excessive eating; but we consider that the cause of moderation is not advanced by fallacious statements. It is a gratuitous assertion, that because the working classes of Great Britain expend £80,000,000 a year in beer and spirits, they are so much the worse—doubtless they are much the worse—but it would not be difficult to show that better moral results might be expected from those who could limit themselves to one-fourth of this amount than of those who refused it altogether.

Lately Professor Fawcett met a number of his constituents for the purpose of discussing the principles of the Permissive Liquor Bill. In consequence of his having abstained from voting, it was supposed he was opposed to the bill, and his zealous temperance adherents wished to know why. He told them that he had abstained from voting because he had not considered the subject; but since it had become a test question, he had considered he should no longer abstain from voting, and should always vote against a permissive liquor bill. He did not think that because the use of intoxicating liquors produced great mischief, that therefore the use of them ought to be entirely suppressed. If that rule were observed where would legislation stop? Improvidence, and imprudent marriages were also fertile sources of mischief; these must then be checked by Acts of Parliament. He thought, too, that the right affected by some people to interfere with an individual's liberty, if the exercise of that liberty was a harm to his neighbours, should be very delicately applied. He maintained that in visiting a public-house to quench his thirst with a glass of beer, or stimulate his jaded sense with a glass of wine, he did no more harm to his neighbours than he did if he went into a baker's shop and bought a loaf of bread. If his visit resulted in drunkenness, he became a nuisance to himself and others, and rendered himself amenable to the law. Unless the drinking of a glass of beer were a wrong in itself the matter could be regarded in no other way. But there were many people who considered the drinking of a glass of beer to be a wrong in itself. Then how was it that they were satisfied with a Permissive Bill? If alcoholic liquids were poison, the permissive principle was far too feeble to oppose to them. Legislation should be resorted to to put down drinking in private as well as public houses—no quarter should be given to the practice. Although not now before Parliament the question is working in the public mind, and it is well for us to know how it strikes minds of large calibre, such as Mr. Fawcett's.

In this colony we are glad to perceive greater sympathy with, and more hope in efforts to train the young to habits of temperance, than attempts to dragoon people into virtue by disallowing the exercise of choice.

The Mail Service via San Francisco.—The Summary of colonial news for transmission to America and Europe by the steamship Mikado will be published in this journal on Friday morning, 16th January. Advertisers are particularly requested to send in their favours early on Thursday, 15th. Alterations in advertisements ordered for more than one insertion must be sent in before 3 o'clock on Thursday.

The Herald Summary.—Orders for extra copies should be lodged with the clerk at the counter on Thursday, 15th. Our friends in the country are reminded that orders to post for England will be too late after the morning's mail of the 16th.

Church of England Synod.—The third session of the second Synod of the diocese of Goulburn commenced its sittings, in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute in that city, on Thursday.

Mr. Gregson.—The *Cornwall Chronicle* of Monday last announces the death of Mr. T. Gregson, at Richmond, at the age of 76 years. Mr. Gregson was one of the patriotic six who, with the late Sir Richard Dry and others, asserted the independence of the Assembly from control of the Imperial Parliament. Mr. Gregson has taken a leading part in the politics of Tasmania, and was celebrated for his combativeness.

International Cricket Match.—Last Friday was the second day of the practice for the International Match. The team were requested to attend on the Albert Ground in the afternoon, principally for work in the field, and the following players were present, viz.:—Messrs. Iceton, Pocock, Sheridan, Bannerman, Morgan, Coates, Tindall, Thompson, Faithfull, Massie, Oliver, and Woods. The selection committee were of course also on the ground, but there appeared to be very little anxiety on the part of the men to carry out the object for which they had assembled together, and the selection committee ought to have exercised their privilege of placing the men in the field and keeping them there until it was time to take the bat. Oliver, Park, Coates, and others exhibited some rather flukey play, which was attributable to the want of a smart field to compel them to bat carefully. Considering that there are twenty members of the team now in Sydney, it is to be regretted that a better field could not be got together, but even with the number available on Friday afternoon, some good practice in this respect might have been obtained if the men had gone in for work instead of chatting in knots about the ground. Woods and Morgan and one or two others showed some smart fielding, but the practice was so desultory that no estimate could be formed as to the form of the men. If the cricketers who are desirous of being selected in the Eighteen will not attend to practice they ought to receive a distinct intimation that they will stand no chance of being selected.

Tasmania.—We have files from Hobart Town to the 5th instant. On the 3rd January a fire broke out at the homestead of Mr. W. Johnston, at Green Valley, and property was destroyed to the extent of £1000. The death of Mr. Hannaford, of the Public Library, is announced. With regard to the Mount Bischoff tin mines the Launceston *Examiner* says:—Mr. Hunt's report on the above mines, recently published, cannot fail to be interesting to all who desire the commercial success of the undertaking more particularly as coming from one who claims to be considered a thoroughly practical man. Although it holds out *strong* hopes of a great success, this is dependent on a contingency, namely, that of bringing practical experience to bear on the treatment of the ore.

Fatal Accident.—The *Goulburn Herald* reports that the coroner, Mr. Betts, held an inquest at Garroorigang on Friday, on the body of a navvy, aged twenty-three, named Patrick King. It seems that about noon yesterday, deceased, with two others named Benjamin Marks and Robert Cadden, was engaged shovelling earth into a dobbin in a cutting about fifteen feet deep in Mr. De Lauret's paddock on the Yass railway extension, when a quantity of earth fell. Cadden exclaimed "Look out!" and he and Marks managed to jump out of the way; but King was struck by the falling mass and driven against the wheel of the dobbin. He was almost immediately extricated, but was already dead, his neck, right arm, and jaw all being broken. It did not appear that blame attached to any one, as there was no appearance of the earth being likely to fall. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was unmarried, and is said to have no relatives in the colony; but it is supposed he has a brother and sister in New Zealand.

The Late Sticking-up Case near Goulburn.—The *Southern Argus* says that the man who is supposed to have robbed and wounded Mr. James Slocombe on Monday last between Gullen and Wheeo has been arrested. On Wednesday forenoon senior-constable Cotter of Tuena, in company with Messrs. M'Kenzie and Fuge of Peelwood, came upon him where he was camped in a scrubby angle of the Kangaloola Creek, between Peelwood and Tuena, and took him into custody. He was brought up before the bench of magistrates in Goulburn, and the evidence of the apprehending constable being taken, prisoner was remanded for a week. Mr. Slocombe is not yet sufficiently strong to give his evidence. The man's name is John Hawthorne, a native of Liverpool, England, and he came to Victoria when young. He says he came from Melbourne, travelling down through Yass. In appearance he is slight of build, about middle height, dark brown hair, and dark sandy whiskers and moustache, with an inclination to baldness over the forehead. During his examination before the magistrates he stood with his hands (which do not bear the appearance of work) folded or loosely clasped) in front of him. He was respectably dressed in dark tweed trousers and vest, with black cloth short coat. Taking him altogether he does not look like a bloodthirsty man. All the articles he took from Mr. Slocombe were found in his possession: the watch and albert chain, the ring, the spur, and Mr. Slocombe's hat with white sun-cover was on his head at his arrest. He acknowledged to the constable that he robbed Mr. Slocombe, and when told that he was charged with robbing, cutting, and wounding, and firing a pistol at him, he said the charge was wrong, that he did not wound him. Cord was found in or about his valise, also a revolver, full charged, and some cartridges were in his pocket. He had a small butcher's knife, about the size of what is known as a sheath-knife, and a pocket-knife was in his pocket. Some articles of woman's wear were also found with him, such as a pair of worn kid gloves, a pair of black bracelets, and some cuffs.

Committal for Manslaughter.—The Gunning correspondent of the *Yass Courier* states that an inquest was held at the Frankfield Inn, on Saturday, on the body of Thomas Conville, better known as Thomas Bean, before the district coroner (Mr. Betts) and a jury of twelve. Mr. J. Bell was chosen foreman. It would appear from the evidence adduced that the deceased was standing among a crowd at the Muttbilly races on Boxing Day, being from fifty to one hundred yards off the course, when two persons named Gleeson and Humphries came riding furiously round the course, and when within 150 yards of the crowd pulled their horses off the course, and made straight for the crowd, the result being that several were knocked down, and Conville receiving such injuries that he died on the 1st instant, having been unconscious all the time. After hearing the evidence of five or six witnesses, and Dr. Hornbrook as to the cause of death, the jury found that Michael Gleeson and Robert Humphries were guilty of manslaughter. Gleeson, who was in custody, applied for bail, which was granted, himself in £100 and two others in £50 each. A warrant was issued against Humphries who was not present.

Bigamy.—A most determined bigamist made his appearance before the Melbourne City Court, on Tuesday last. The prisoner (says the *Argus*), who is a sharp-faced man about 40 years of age, named Andrew D. Young, arrived in the colony by the Donald M'Kay, in October, 1857, he being ship's carpenter. Immediately after arriving in Melbourne he married a woman named Margaret Borrowman, who was a passenger by the same ship. They lived together till 1862, when Mrs. Young, having become partially blind, went to Scotland, where she is now living with her mother. In June, 1865, the prisoner married a young woman named Jane Eliza Fennan, in Gipps Land. He lived with her till the end of 1867, when she was obliged, from his cruel treatment, to leave him, and had since then lived as lady's-maid in Sydney. The prisoner had since married a third time in Yass, New South Wales. Full proof was given of the marriage of the prisoner to Margaret Borrowman and Jane Eliza Fennan, and the prisoner was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

The Vine in Victoria.—The accounts with which Mr. Archer furnishes us from year to year (says the *Argus*) of the number of vines and the acreage of the vineyards in Victoria, with the quantity of grapes grown, and the wine manufactured, are very interesting. But there is not, and never has been, so far as we are aware, any record of the cultivation of the vine in the different districts of the colony with information as to the varieties which experience has proved best suited to each district. With a view to the supply of this want, Mr. Wallis, secretary for agriculture, has addressed a circular to all the leading vinegrowers in Victoria, requesting information on these and all other points in connection with vine-culture and wine-making likely to be interesting or useful. Of the importance of such a step it is impossible to form too high an estimate; but the replies to the questions in Mr. Wallis's circular must not be given perfunctorily, or even too curtly, if the objects he has in view are to be attained. Primarily, we presume, Mr. Wallis wishes to collect and diffuse the soundest information on this subject, both at home and abroad, and secondarily, to bring the vinegrowers into closer communication with each other, so that all may go hand in hand in the development of this particular branch of industry. "By whom was the vine first introduced to your district, what is the date of its introduction, and where was it first cultivated?" is Mr. Wallis's first question, which will probably bring out several competitors for the honour in most of the districts; and that is followed by sixteen others, which, if carefully answered, may be the means of doing much good. Our vignerons should aid and assist Mr. Wallis in this attempt to benefit the colony by getting up a reliable record of all that is important in connexion with this subject. For 10,000,000 vines, and 6000 acres of vineyard, in Mr. Archer's statistics of production for 1873, we should soon be able to read 20,000,000 vines and 12,000 acres of vineyard. A little more experience is all we want to make this one of our most profitable branches of industry.

Curious Association of Names. — The *Bendigo Advertiser* points out the following curious association of names in connexion with police matters:—"Can it be possible that during the absence of the Hons. the Minister of Mines and Lands from their respective departments, they have not only delegated their duties to others, but invested their representatives with their names? If so, when the Ministers return, and inquire into their stewardship, they will scarcely be prepared to endorse all that has been done in their absence. Monday's *Ballarat Star* has the following:—'Angus Mackay was arrested last night for threatening to take the life of his wife. He will be brought before the Bench to-day.' The *Star* of the same day states:—'J. J. Casey was taken to the hospital on Saturday night, with a contusion on the knee and a slight wound on the head, which he had received in a row on the Creswick-road.'"

To Topers.—The *Launceston Examiner* notices an abominable instance of adulteration:—"A few days since a cooper, residing in Wellington-street, purchased a couple of kegs, which had been used in a public-house in Launceston, one to contain rum, the other brandy. On knocking off the head of the brandy cask to 'clean it out, it was found to contain the remains of about half a pound of tobacco! Curiosity tempted him to take the head out of the rum keg, when, to his surprise, the remains of about two pounds of tobacco were found! We have often heard of adulterations in the liquor trade, but were not aware that it was carried on to this extent. As the cooper very truly remarked, there is no knowing how many poor fellows had bad heads after drinking the contents of these kegs."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS
TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SPAIN.

London, January 10.

The Spanish Cortes has been dissolved, and will not reassemble till order has been secured.

FRANCE.

London, January 10.

The crisis in the French Assembly still continues.

AMERICA.

New York, January 10.

Mr. Cushing, instead of succeeding General Sickles as American Ambassador at the Court of Spain, has been appointed Chief Justice.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

WOLLOMBI.

Saturday.

Last evening, Mr. J. A. Cunneen, M.P. for this electorate, arrived here. He was met many miles out of town by a large cavalcade of horsemen, who warmly greeted and escorted him into town; in the evening he gave an account of his stewardship at a public meeting, in the Court-house, and afterwards was entertained at a public dinner.

YOUNG.

Saturday.

The mail upwards broke down near Wombat last night. There were no passengers. The mailman carried the bags six miles on his back.

QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane, Saturday.—A telegram from Maryborough states that the Normanby Copper Mining Company's land has been seized under a distress warrant for wages. It was to have been sold at Mount Perry on Saturday, but the sale was postponed a week. The Winifred arrived this morning, with over 500 passengers. Over 34¼ tons of tin were received at Warwick last week.

Rockhampton, Friday.—A large eight-oared boat with two Frenchmen has arrived in tow of the ketch Violet, picked up at sea. The men said they were from New Caledonia, where they had been turtle-fishing, and were blown off the land. One of the men instructed an auctioneer, Mr. Curtis, to sell the boat, which is highly valuable. It is supposed the men are escaped Communists. The Customs' authorities seized the boat, and legal proceedings are threatened against the Sub-Collector.

Georgetown, Friday.—Splendid stone at fifty feet has been discovered in the Try-No-More prospecting claim; six machines are working and another commences shortly. The weather is very fine. People are still leaving for the Palmer, from whence the news is favourable as regards gold, but provisions are scarce and at famine prices. Numbers are leaving for the Endeavour till rations are obtainable.

MELBOURNE.

Saturday.

It has been arranged to have a second match with the English Eleven, to be played on the Melbourne ground on the 19th February, and two following days.

The caisson for the graving dock is to be towed down the river to-day or Monday.

Captain Snee, of the Local Artillery Force, returns by the next mail.

Mr. Ireland, in an opinion, questions whether the Border Treaty is void at the end of the month, as the section of the Customs Act under which it was made says that the treaty shall not be terminable until after three months' notice; he thinks thirty days' notice is nugatory.

Arrived.—City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney.

Sunday.

A man named John Daley, aged 70, died on board the You Yangs.

In the Cricket Cup match between East Melbourne and Richmond, the former made 261 for 8 wickets. Carr scored 80, and Elliott 68.

Fires have occurred at Ballarat, three houses were destroyed, all insured.

A mixed match at hand-ball was played yesterday; it was a fine game. The Sydney players are much admired.

At Stawell a single wicket match was played; colonials 29, English 2.

No signs of the mail.

Heavy rain fell all this afternoon.

ADELAIDE.

Saturday.

Wheat is firm at 5s. 6d. Mr. C. B. Fisher's 5000-acre farm on Hill River yielded an average of twenty bushels to the acre.

The Remains Found at Bondi.—The City Coroner will resume this forenoon, at 9 o'clock, at the Benevolent Asylum, an inquest on view of the human remains discovered a few days ago at Bondi. As they have not as yet been identified, the jury will simply have to determine on and record their verdict.

Sunstruck Trees.—We (*Yass Courier*) learn from Mr. Myles, market gardener of Yass, that four of his fruit trees have been destroyed by the effect of the sun's rays upon them—by sunstrokes in fact. He informs us that about seventeen years ago a similar circumstance occurred.

Sculling Race.—On Saturday afternoon a sculling race in light skiffs, between P. Mulhall and G. Solomon, for £20 a-side, took place in the Harbour. The course was from a buoy off Fort Macquarie, thence round Goat Island, thence round Fort Denison, and back to the starting point. Mulhall was the favourite. The men started themselves on tolerably equal terms. Mulhall took the lead almost immediately, and off Dawes Point was two lengths in front. Keeping his boat steadier than Solomon, he drew further ahead, and led by half a dozen lengths at Goat Island. Going round the Island, Solomon hugged the shore closely, and improved his position; but, crossing the open water to Milson's Point, he fell behind again. On leaving Kirribilli, Mulhall had a lead of half a dozen lengths. Solomon then put on a spurt, and, when Fort Denison was reached, he had drawn his boat to within a couple of lengths of Mulhall's; but, in rounding the Fort, he steered a wide course, and lost the advantage he had gained, and did not again approach Mulhall, who won by six or eight lengths. The race was well contested throughout, and was pulled in 35 minutes. A steamer, with about 100 spectators accompanied them round the course.

Serious Accident in Castlereagh-street.—Shortly before 10 o'clock on Saturday forenoon, as a driver in the employ of Mr. Henfrey, ginger beer and cordial manufacturer, of Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street, was driving one of the vans of the firm along the street close to the employer's premises, the harness fell down about the horse's heels, causing the animal to bolt. The driver was thrown out, sustaining by the fall a fracture of two ribs on the left side. A lad, aged about 16 years, was also thrown out, being cut severely on one leg. Mr. Henfrey had both at once conveyed to the Infirmary, where their injuries were attended to, after which they were taken home.

Serious Result of a Kick from a Horse.—About half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while John Latham, a 'bus driver, residing at the Glebe, was engaged in the stables of the United Omnibus Company, at Ultimo, he received a kick in the face from a horse, which fractured his lower jaw in a frightful manner, and literally smashed in his mouth. The poor fellow, who bled profusely from the injuries, was conveyed to the Infirmary, where he was at once admitted by Mr. Halket, the House Surgeon.

Horrible Occurrence.—The *New Zealand Herald* of the 2nd instant relates the following:—Last Wednesday week, one Arthur Gordon, a miner, left Washman's Flat in the Collingwood district, having in his possession a half-pint of brandy, says a Nelson paper. On stopping at a creek to get water, the underbush being in his way, he, in attempting to clear it used his sheath knife, but in doing so stumbled and fell upon it, sustaining a severe wound in the stomach. He lay for some time bleeding, and being off the track and despairing of getting assistance he determined to end his sufferings by committing suicide. He then cut his throat, and was found three days afterwards by Mr. Burbush, who had him conveyed to the Flat, where Dr. Turnell attended him, and last night Gordon arrived in the Lady Barkly in charge of constable Fisher, and was conveyed to the Nelson Hospital in a terrible condition. This account is the one which the unfortunate man himself gave to the officials, and was furnished to us by constable Fisher.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERESS.

The following, as given in the *South Australian Register*, is the confession of Mrs. Woolcock, who was recently executed at Adelaide for poisoning her husband. It was enclosed in an envelope addressed "To the Rev. Mr. Bickford, Wesleyan minister, Adelaide," and marked, "not to be opened or read until After my death.—E. L. Woolcock":—

"Adelaide Jail December 16 1873

"The last Statement and Confession of Elisabeth Woolcock to Mr Bickford Sir i was Born in the Burra mine in Provence of South Australia in the year 1847 my parents names were John and Elisabth Oliver they were Cornish they came to this couloney in 1842 but they went to Victoria in 1851 I was left whithout the care of a mother at the Age of 4 years and i never saw her again until i was 18 my father died when i was 9 years old and i had to get my living untill i was 18 and then i heard that my Mother was alive and residing at moonta mine she wrote me a letter asking me to come to her as she had been very unhapy about me and she was very sorry for what she had done i thought i should like to see my Mother and have a home like other young girls so I gave up my Situation and came to Adelaide my Mother and my stepfather received me very kindly and i had a good home for 2 years my Mother and Stepfather were members of the Wesleyan Church and i became a Teacher of the Sunday school for 2 years at the End of that time i first saw my late husband Thomas Woolcock i believe my stepfather was a good man but he was very passionate and determined my late husband was a widower with two Children his wife had ben dead about 8 months when I went to keep house for him against stepfathers wishes i kept house for him for 6 weeks when some one told my stepfather that i was keeping Company with Thomas Woolcock he asked me if it was true and i told him it was not but he would not believe me but called me a liar and told me he would Cripple me if i went with him any more and I being selfwilled i told him that i had not ben with the man but i would go with him now if he asked me if the Divil said i should not this took place on the Thursday morning i saw my husband in the evening and he asked me what was the matter and i told him what had taken place the following Sunday he asked me to go with him for a walk instead of goin to Chappel i went and my stepfather missed me from the Chappel an came to look for me and met us both to gather so I was afraid to go home for has he had said he would break both of my legs i was afraid he would keep his word as i never new him to tell a wilful lie so i went to a cousins of my husbands and stoped and my husband asked me if i would marry him and for my words sake i did we were marride the next sunday morning by licence after the acquantance of 7 weeks i was not married long before I fownd out what sort of man i had got and that my poor stepfather had advised me for my good but was to late then so i had to make the best of it i tried to do my duty to him and the children but the more i tried the worse he was he was fond of drink but he did not like to part with his money for anything else and god onley knows how he illtreated me i put up with it for 3 years during that time my parents went to Melbourn and then he was worse than ever i thougth i would rather die than live so i tried to put an end to my self in severl diferent ways but thank the Lord i did not succeed in doing so so as he did not treat me any better and I could not live like that i thought i would leave him and get my own liven so i left him but he would not leave me alone he came and fetched me home and then i stoped with him twelve months and i left him again with the intention of going to my Mother i only took 6 pounds with me i came doun to Adelaide and i stoped with my sister i was hear in Adelaide 6 weeks when he came and fetched me back again but he did not behave no better to me i tried my best to please him but i could not there is no foundation at all for the story about the young man calld Pascoe he was nothing to me nor i did not give the poor dog any poison for i knew wat power the poison had as i took it my self for two months and i was so illtreated that i was quite out of my minde and in a eviel hour i yealded to the temptation he was taken ill at the mine and came home and quarreled with me and satan tempted me and I gave him what i ought not but i thought at the time that if I gave him time to prepare to meet his god i should not do any great crime to send him out of the World but I see my mistake now i thank god he had time to make his peace with his maker and i hope shall meet him in heaven for i feel that god has pardoned all my sins he has forgiven me and washed me white in the precious blood of Jesus i feel this evening that i can rejoice in a loven Saviour i feel his presence hear to night he sustains me and gives me comfort under this heavey trial such as the world can never give. Dear friend if i may call you so i am mutch obliged to you for your kindness to a poor guilty sinner but great will be your reward in heaven i hope i shall meet you their and i hope that god will keep me faithfull to the End o may be able to say that live is Christ but to Die will be gain Bless the Lord he will not turn away any that come unto him for he says come unto me all ye that labour and are hevy laden and i will giv you rest i feel i have that rest i hope to die singing Victory through the Blood of the lamb i remain sir Yours truly a sinner saved by grace Elisabeth Lillian Woolcock."

EXECUTION OF RIDGWAY FOR THE COONATTO MURDER.

(From the South Australian Advertiser, January 2.)

On New Year's Day, at about 8 o'clock, the capital sentence of the Supreme Court was carried into execution upon William Ridgway, who was found guilty on the 11th of December last of the murder of Frederick Burt, on the Coonatto Run, last June. As in nearly all cases of murder, the evidence was circumstantial, but was so conclusive as to be irresistible, if considered as a whole, to any ordinary mind. There were, however, persons who professed to doubt the guilt of the prisoner, and it is necessarily a source of satisfaction to the Government, and probably will be to the jury who convicted, to find that Ridgway made a full confession of the crime for which he has suffered death. For a long time he persistently asserted his absolute innocence, but as his last day on earth approached there appeared to be a change coming over his manner; and after the execution of Elizabeth Woolcock he broke down, and completely unbosomed himself to his friends and to the Rev. James Bickford, who has attended him almost from the time of his sentence. Ridgway stated that he killed Burt with the stirrup iron. They were walking side by side when he first struck his victim. Poor Burt, seeing the horrible purpose of his assailant, said, "Oh, don't do it, don't do it; you will be sure to be found out." The murderer, however, completed his work, and then dragged the body to where it was discovered. He stated that he changed the cheque referred to at the trial at Martin's, Melrose, and that there was no one in the shop at the time but himself and Martin. The prisoner said he did not know how he came to commit such a crime; he did not want money, but the devil must have got into him. He was questioned about the bushman, who it is stated left Bungaree in his company and had not since been heard of, but denied all knowledge of what had become of that man. Ridgway had regarded his approaching fate with great terror, but after making a clean breast of it he became calmer, and was most attentive to the ministrations of the reverend gentleman who had been so constantly visiting him. On Wednesday he was seen by his father and other members of his family, and a harrowing scene took place. Since then he has appeared repentant, and his thoughts were apparently turned towards the other world into which he was so soon to enter. On the morning of Thursday, the sheriff, having arrived at the gaol, read the warrant for execution, and a few minutes afterwards the condemned man, with his arms pinioned, passed the centre gate and round to the west side of the gaol precincts to the scaffold on which Mrs. Woolcock perished two days before. The Rev. James Bickford was on one side of him and the head turnkey on the other. The criminal seemed quite resigned to his doom. He walked quietly, with his head slightly bent towards the ground, and ascended the scaffold without faltering. His spiritual adviser briefly but earnestly prayed for the soul about to pass into eternity, and then Ridgway, standing upright, submitted himself, without a sign of flinching, to the hands of the hangman. The bolt was drawn, the criminal dropped, and was dead in an instant. There was but a slight quivering for a few seconds, and all was still. It was found afterwards by the medical men who were present that, besides the dislocation of the neck, the hyoid bone was broken. Ridgway was a native of the colony, and was under 20 years of age at the time of his death.

NEW ZEALAND.

We are in receipt of files from Auckland to the 5th instant.

The *Herald* of the above date says:—We learn from our correspondent that important purchases of land have been recently made in the district between Wangarei and the Northern Wairoa, and Mangakahia, through the aid of the Civil Commissioner, Mr. Kemp, and that one of the blocks, of about 12,000 acres, between the Mangapai and the head of the Wairoa, at its junction with the Government road now being constructed through the Mangakahia valley, and thence to the Bay of Islands, is in every respect well suited for the location of settlers on the contemplated line of road through the new block. It seems too that the native chief, Tirarau, impressed with the importance of establishing public roads, has promptly acceded to the wishes of the Hon. Mr. M'Lean that "road and settlement should go together," and has at once made a cession to the General Government of this block, the survey of which will be made shortly. Tirarau is said to be desirous to have a party of Nova Scotians, who are at work on this road, under his especial protection, and with whom this chief is a great favourite. Some still larger blocks are said to have been also offered to the Government, and if desirable for prosperous location, some vitality and vigour may yet be thrown into one of the finest and most extensive agricultural districts in the North.

We (Wellington *Post*) are indebted to the courtesy of the Hon. Dr. Pollen for the following information:—Mr. Parris, Civil Commissioner, Taranaki, has reported to the Government the death of the old Pukerangiora chief Arapata Whatitiri, on the 5th instant, at Te Pakatu, inland of Te Arei. Whatitiri's rank was of the first-class as a chief, and his influence was always in opposition to the progress of the Government in acquiring territory for settlement, and even to Europeans visiting or travelling over his district. Some twenty-five years ago he insulted Sir George Grey, then Governor, who was on his way to visit the Pukerangiora Pa, a place of notoriety in connection with the invasion by Waikato of the Ngatiawa country. Whatitiri refused to allow Sir George Grey to go to the Pa, and shook a tomahawk over his head; but the tomahawk was afterwards given up to Sir George as a peace offering. Whatitiri was not a warlike native, but preferred primitive life to civilization.

From unmistakable symptoms it is very evident that a determined attack is in preparation upon the educational system of Otago. Two powerful religious sects, the English and Roman Churches in deadly antagonism to each other on every other point—are united on that, and are using all the influence they can command to substitute denominationalism for the liberal system which has thus far worked so well in the province.

A force of armed men is now being sworn in under Major Cooper, for the purpose of accomplishing a most desirable end—the opening-up of the interior of the country by roads. At the drill-shed, yesterday, upwards of 40 able-bodied men were sworn in for the service, and about 150 more are now required, and will be received as soon as possible.

Among the Maori celebrities now visiting and witnessing the Auckland festivities (says the *Herald*), is the noted and well-known chief of the Upper Wanganui—Topia Turoa—once the strong arm and supporter of the partially defunct Kingite and Hauhau political party; a descendant of one of the oldest native chieftains of the same name, and renowned in battle, and no less distinguished for preserving peace and unity amongst his followers at home. His father proved more than a match for the willy intrigues of the late Te Rangaroha while on his march of conquest from Kawhia to Cook's Straits, and who with his fighting men were glad to avail themselves of a truce, and narrowly escaped being taken captives as they passed through the district of Wanganui. Of his father's antecedents the subject of our notice was not slow to avail himself, and when a revolution in the form of native government was anxiously looked for by the Kingites, and the political crisis became a difficult one, Topia "was sent for," and requested to take a prominent part in the deliberations of the council of the leading natives. For himself, indeed, the time was one of anxious suspense—with a strong and well armed party at his back, the temptation seemed to be almost too much to resist—but the peace prestige of his forefathers enveloped and invested with the rites and influence of the high and sacred institution of "Tapu" had to be overcome and "trodden over" before he could have gone to war. The suspense was great, and equally exciting. The position too of the colonial Government was at this moment most critical. A turn in the tide of political events fortunately took place. Fox and M'Lean and Vogel came into office; their policy changed from that of war and utter ruin to one of peace on equitable terms. Topia was induced to change his tactics, withdraw from the King, and remains now our firm ally.

A Wellington telegram states that the captains of all the steamers in port were served with a formal notice from the Seamen's Committee that the seamen would work no longer except at an advance of £1 per month, making wages £7, working only eight hours instead of twelve. There is an inclination to concede the advance demanded, and they may agree to ten hours. The matter is not yet settled. The difficulty arises from the uniform termination of articles at the end of June and end of December, as by law affording seamen an opportunity to combine to extort their own terms. A compromise has been come to re seamen's strike. The men were first offered £7 per month for twelve hours work. This they rejected, demanding £8 for twelve hours work. In consequence of the strike, and the high price of coal, the cost of passage money is to be increased 20 per cent.

With regard to the San Francisco Mail route, a telegram received in Auckland from Dunedin says:—"The Cynthenes leaves Auckland in time to reach Kandavu by February 21st, connecting there with the Mikado, from Sydney. Mr. Hall wanted to have twenty-four hours at Auckland, but twelve hours was considered sufficient. This is not yet settled. A stoppage at Napier of five hours, Wellington twelve, and Lyttelton twelve hours has been decided on. Auckland will be the coaling port in New Zealand. Mr. Thomas Russell has been very ill, and, just before the mail leaving, was ordered by the doctor to the Continent. Altogether the question of the contract was very completely considered; and New Zealand is likely to have steam power superior to anything seen in the Australian colonies."

The Charge of Assault against the Surgeon of the Chile.

The New Zealand journals contain voluminous reports of the evidence taken in the case of assault brought by Mrs. Vesey, a passenger by the ship Chile, against the surgeon of that vessel. A statement of the case, so far as it had proceeded, before the Auckland Bench, appeared in our issue a few days back, and we now give the judgment of the Court, delivered by the Bench. It will be noticed that Dr. Coughtry is completely exonerated:—

In the case of assault, Vesey v. Coughtry, his Worship delivered judgment as follows:—"In this case, the defendant Coughtry, who is the surgeon of the ship Chile, and was on her voyage from London to New Zealand, with immigrants, is charged with unlawfully assaulting the informant by putting her in irons, chaining her to the capstan bar, and otherwise illtreating he. The fact that the prosecutrix was handcuffed and subsequently fastened to the capstan is beyond a doubt. The evidence of the prosecution and the defence makes that point clear. Even the defendant does not deny it; but it occurred under very different circumstances from those detailed by the prosecution. Indeed, it would appear that three of the witnesses for the prosecution who gave a description of what took place in the emigrants' berth when the disturbance first commenced were not present. Neither does it appear that the handcuffs were placed on the woman when she was in a fainting state. Nor did the defendant screw his knuckles into her hand to force it open. The evidence shows clearly that he took no personal action in the matter, and that no more force was used by the officers of the ship in placing her in irons than was absolutely necessary for that purpose. It is further proved that after the prosecutrix was handcuffed she broke from the officers of the ship and endeavoured to commit a most violent and unprovoked outrage on Mrs. Wall, and there can be no doubt, if she had not been immediately seized and restrained by force, a most serious assault would have been committed—as it was she bit Mrs. Wall on the hand, and struck the infant she was nursing out of her arms. Had not this violent outrage been attempted the chief officer states he was to place her in the after part of the ship, and make her sit by the wheel; but in consequence of Mrs. Vesey's violent conduct the defendant ordered her to be secured to the capstan until a place of isolation could be constructed for her accommodation. The evidence shows that on its completion at 4 p.m. she was at once removed to it, and the handcuffs taken off her wrists. That this woman was a most violent and dangerous character is proved beyond all doubt, several of the witnesses swearing that she had placed them in bodily fear, and that they were afraid she would do them some grievious bodily harm; and that such would have been the case had she not have been placed under restraint cannot, I think, be questioned after her threats and violent assault on Mrs. Wall, the taking of her husband's knife (who was the ship's butcher) and declaring it should 'taste blood before they arrived in Auckland.' And that she did intend to carry her threats into execution may readily be inferred by the fact of a butcher's knife being found concealed under her bed in the room provided for her especial occupation. The evidence further proves that she was not hung up to the capstan so that her heels could only touch the deck. On the contrary, she could have sat or laid down without inconvenience had she controlled her temper. Whilst Mrs. Vesey was handcuffed to the capstan she appears to have received every attention and comfort that could be administered under the circumstances, and during the period she was isolated from the other emigrants she received more attention and comforts than they did. The witnesses for the prosecution admit that the defendant was kind and attentive to all the passengers, rising at all hours of the night when they required his services. Even the prosecutrix herself states 'he was always very kind to me on every other occasion. No one in the world could be more attentive than he has been to the emigrants.' It is most remarkable that when the prosecutrix was placed in irons, and subsequently fastened to the capstan (although there were so many men on board, including first and second-class passengers), not one raised his voice against the proceeding. Nor does it appear that the female passengers were more affected by it. It was declared in evidence that it was necessary to place Mrs. Vesey in that position, and that until it had been done there was no peace in the ship, and that her being so restrained was felt to be a great relief. It is still more remarkable that when the Emigration Commissioners went on board on the 24th November, that the woman's husband made no complaint, and when those gentlemen were taken to the prosecutrix in her place of confinement, she made no charge whatever against the defendant, and it was not made until the 2nd December, when the complainant was taken to the private residence of Dr. Kenderline at 10 o'clock at night, and the information then sworn to before that gentleman. A summons was issued for the defendant to appear at the Police Court on Monday, the 6th of December, but the case was adjourned from time to time until the 18th of December, when it was first called on before myself, and the case proceeded with. From the evidence adduced it appears to me that this case resolves itself into two very simple questions: Firstly, Was it necessary for the preservation of peace, and to prevent bloodshed, that Mrs. Vesey should be restrained? Secondly, Had the captain and doctor other means of restraining Mrs. Vesey than those resorted to? The evidence is abundantly clear that the first question must be answered in the affirmative, and the second in the negative. I must therefore dismiss the case." Mr. Hesketh applied for the case to be dismissed with costs. His Worship: "Certainly, I think he is fully entitled to all the costs and a great deal more than the Court can award him."

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At his Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Saddlery, Harness, &c.
G. M. PITT.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle.
M. ASHER.—At his mart, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Hobbles, Bridles, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—At 333, Castlereagh-street, at 11, Plaster of Paris Figures, Busts, Pedestals, Brackets, Household Furniture, &c., &c.
LISTER AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, Unredeemed Pledges.
M. MOLONY.—At his Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
B. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Honolulu Sugars; at Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point, Oregon Timber.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Mangles, Sewing-machine, Beer-engines, Pumps, Stoves, &c.
C. BRAY.—At his Mart, at 11, Drawing-room Suites, Chiffonieres, Chest Drawers, Crockery, Engravings, Tables, Couches, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

THE BERRY ESTATES OF SHOALHAVEN.

The autobiographical memoir of the late Mr. Alexander Berry, recently published in these columns, having excited so much general interest, we have no doubt whatever but that the following document (found amongst the papers of the deceased nonogenarian) will be acceptable to a large majority of our readers. The "Statement" is in Mr. A. Berry's own handwriting, on detached sheets of note-paper (like the "Memoirs") with annotations and corrections, apparently added after the first rough draft.

"This is my statement as to the way in which I became connected with Shoalhaven, and as to the origin of my claim to Comerang:—

"Shoalhaven harbour and Shoalhaven River were discovered in a whaleboat, in 1797, by Dr. Bass. This was in the early part of Dr. Bass's cruise, wherein he discovered the strait which bears his name. After its first discovery, the Shoalhaven district was neglected for many years, being only visited by some woodcutters, who were ultimately driven away by the natives.

"Towards the latter part of his administration, Governor Macquarie directed Mr. Oxley to examine Shoalhaven, and to report upon its capabilities as a settlement. Mr. Oxley gave a report, the original of which is still in the office of the Surveyor-General. His report was not so favourable as to induce General Macquarie to make a settlement. To the best of my recollection, he says that there might be about ten thousand acres of good useful land in the whole extent of the river.

"In the year 1819 I entered into partnership with the late Edward Wollstonecraft, and we came to Sydney to establish ourselves as merchants and settlers in the colony.

"Governor Macquarie, in compliance with the instructions of the Right Honorable the Secretary for the Colonies, gave each of us the promise of 'a grant of 2000 acres of land on the existing conditions.'

After some stay in the colony, I returned to England in 1820, and left my partner in Sydney.

"I again returned to Sydney in 1821, arriving here on the 7th of November in that year, in the same ship as General Sir Thomas Brisbane, who came to relieve General Macquarie.

"On my arrival I found that Mr. Wollstonecraft had been unable to 'locate' the land promised to us by Governor Macquarie, except a *portion* of his own grant, which he had taken as a residence on the North Shore,* but that he had made purchases of certain promises to other individuals, by virtue of which I now claim Comerang.

"Sir Thomas Brisbane had received instructions, if possible, to reduce the expenses of the colony of New South Wales to the British Government. These expenses arose chiefly from the maintenance of convicts, the greater part of whom were retained in the service of the Government, and cost on the average a sum equal to £16 per annum for each.

"For the purpose of reducing this expenditure, the first expedient which Sir Thomas Brisbane adopted was to alter the terms of granting land to the settlers. He made it conditional that they should maintain one convict (free of expense to the Government) for every hundred acres so granted; and we (Mr. Wollstonecraft and self) were the first who approved of these conditions. We made an offer to maintain one hundred convicts, provided that they would grant us ten thousand acres of land, to be selected by ourselves at Shoalhaven—which was then wholly unoccupied—and they readily agreed to our proposal.

"Most of the land at Hunter's River was granted under the same conditions.

"Our enterprise was treated generally with derision, and I myself can hardly help, at this moment, wondering at my temerity.

"As soon as I could procure a suitable vessel I proceeded to Shoalhaven with the first batch of convicts. On arriving at the entrance of the Shoalhaven River, I found it impossible to attempt to enter on account of the heavy surf, although the weather was moderate. I unfortunately yielded, however, to the master of the vessel, and consented to his taking a boat to examine the entrance. The boat was capsized, and he and his mate were drowned.

"After this mishap I entered the harbour of Crookhaven, three miles to the south of the mouth of the Shoalhaven River; and having landed, I put spades and pickaxes into the hands of my men, and directed them to cut a canal of communication between the haven of Crookhaven and the Shoalhaven River. I succeeded beyond my own expectation, and the canal has ever since been the only real entrance to Shoalhaven River.

"The land I had to 'locate' consisted first of ten thousand acres, situated at Coolangatta, on the north side of the river; A. Berry's grant for two thousand acres; residue of E. Wollstonecraft's for fifteen hundred acres, and about six hundred acres of purchased promises—amounting to about fourteen thousand (14,000) acres in a district which (according to Mr. Oxley's estimate) did not contain more than ten thousand acres of good land!

"In the first instance I made a small establishment at Lower Numba, west of the canal, and I fixed upon Coolangatta as my principal establishment. *This was in June* 1822. About twelve months afterwards, as no surveyor had come down to 'locate' the land, I requested Mr. Oxley to give me a certificate of possession, which he readily did.

"Some years after when the land was surveyed he refused to give me the land on the east coast of the canal, alleging that he meant to make it a reserve to keep the river open. There seemed to be an impression that if I was the owner of the land on both sides of the canal, I might prevent the public from entering the river, which I need scarcely say I have never done—although a truthless and libellous writer has asserted that I at one time put an iron chain across the canal.

"Unfortunately I gave Oxley's certificate to my late partner who mislaid it, and I only found it after his death.

"W. H. Moore, the late Crown Solicitor, informed me that he had purchased a quantity of promises for grants of land at the same time that Wollstonecraft had made similar purchases, and that they were all allowed and located by the court of claims. Even so late as the time of Sir George Gipps promises were publicly allowed to sell promises, which were regularly advertised in the public papers. I myself became the purchaser of one of four sections of land, to fill up a gap in the area I had taken; and this was done by me with the sanction of Sir George Gipps.

"It was certainly a droll sort of reward for making a new entrance to the river at my own expense—thereby enabling the Government to sell the land of the district at a high price—thus to attempt to confiscate the land I had selected on the east side of this entrance.

"During the administration of Sir Charles Fitzroy I requested him to refer the case to the law advisers of the Crown, telling him that I would be satisfied with their decision. He did so, and the case was referred to Mr. Plunkett and Sir William Manning. They gave an award in my favour, and Sir Charles Fitzroy sent me a letter saying that he would write a despatch to the Duke of Newcastle (then Secretary of State for the Colonies) stating that I ought to get the grant of land.

"The late Sir Thomas L. Mitchell was, as it is well known, a most inveterate enemy of mine, and was then in England for the purpose of converting a boomerang into a screw.

"The Duke of Newcastle declined to sanction the grant of the land, and wrote a long letter of misstatements against me, among other things, he spoke of the 'profuse grants made by the early Governors.' These remarks certainly did not apply to my case, for Governor Macquarie gave me originally a promise of two thousand acres, in conformity with the instructions of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"The grant of ten thousand acres—one half of which only belonged to *me*—was the result of a special arrangement equal to the purchase of so much land by a payment of £16,000 to the Government†; *subject* to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

It is a curious thing that, although Sir Thomas Brisbane gave hundreds of grants upon the condition of maintaining a convict for every hundred acres, these conditions were found, in the first instance, so onerous, and excited so much clamour, that Sir Thomas Brisbane altered them. We were the only parties in the colony who adhered to the original conditions.

"Major Goulburn, the Colonial Secretary, was, in the first instance, a great friend of mine, but we had a difference about the value of a Spanish dollar. He asserted that its value was five shillings, and I differed from him, alleging that it was only worth four shillings and twopence. After this he became very hostile to me, and refused to hand me the grant for ten thousand acres, although it was signed by Sir Thomas Brisbane. The reason he assigned for this was that latterly this demand for convicts had become so great that they could not now supply me.

"When General Darling arrived in the colony he referred the case to the Earl of Bathurst, who directed him to give us the grant, 'because if there was any default it was on the part of the Government.'

"Therefore, the only grants I received were sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and the other land I possess was obtained by purchase."

* The Crow's Nest Estate, St. Leonards.

† The construction of this sentence in the "draft statement" is here obscure and imperfect; but the above appears to be the meaning of the aged writer. The *exact* words are: "The grant of 10,000, *of which only half* [belonged to me] was a special arrangement equal to a purchase, and which land £14,000 to the Government and the arrangement, &c." Mr. Berry has apparently written £16,000 for £14,000.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday Evening.

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£473	7	11
Wine (still)	41	13	9
Tobacco and snuff	35	5	0
Tea	105	16	9
Coffee and chicory	86	4	3
Sugar (unrefined)	50	0	0
Molasses	1	5	10
Malt	13	16	3
Hops	13	15	9
Specific duty	128	3	1
Harbour and light	5	3	4
Pilotage	34	17	8
Harbour dues	2	0	0
Total	£951	8	10

Monday Morning.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Thursday says:—

In the import market business to-day has been moderately active, and an improving tendency is perceptible in several of the chief staples. Breadstuffs meet with a brisk inquiry. Some balances of flour were sold by auction this forenoon at £12 15s to £12 17s 6d. Inquiries for parcels are still reported. Sales have been made at £12 17s 6d, and in one instance a line of 40 tons was placed as high as £13. The millers now quote £13 5s to £13 10s, bags returned; and country flour is disposed of in bakers' parcels at £13 7s 6d to £13 10s, bags included. Wheat is in great demand at 5s 10d, and fine new can easily be sold at the price; 800 bushels were placed in one instance at the quotation, and for about 100 bags of good 5s 9d was obtained. Oats are in better request. We note sales of common to good feeding at 4s 7d to 4s 9d, several parcels having been placed at these rates. Maize has been a good deal run after. A few hundred bags were cleared off early in the day at 4s 11d, but we understand that there are no sellers now under 5s. Sugars are in favour; we learn of sales to the extent 1000 bags of medium to fine whites at £36 to £38. The cargo of the San Juan will be submitted to competition to-morrow forenoon. We note the quittance of a small parcel of fine teas at 2s 2d. Further sales of D. R. O. candles are mentioned at 11¼d. Cornsacks command additional attention; some 50 bales of Calcuttas have been got rid of in parcels at 12s. In liquids we note sales of Hennessy's pale brandy in quarters at 9s 3d; a small parcel of hogsheads alone sold at 9s. Geneva is wanted, and further offers of 14s for JDKZ have been refused. An inquiry for Bass's ale has led to the sale of 150 hogsheads at and supporting our quotation of £8, and further business is pending. Sales of Burke's stout are making at 13s 3d. The opening wool sale after the holidays was held at Messrs. R. Goldsbrough and Co.'s warehouses to-day, and was well attended. The catalogue comprised 3828 bales, of which 2702 bales were sold. Greasy was in demand for America, and sold at from 7½d to 1s 2½d—the latter price for 179 bales. Fleece ranged from 1s 3d to 2s 3½d, the latter price having been obtained for a portion of Mr. Mackiehan's clip.

MINING.

Brisbane Tin Co.—Under date of 3rd instant, the mining manager wired:—"Water backed into works. No injury done. This is a contradiction to a statement in the *Post*."

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SYDNEY.

A meeting of the Municipal Council of Sydney will be held at the Town Hall, York-street, on Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for considering the following notices of motion:—

By Alderman Chapman,—That the thanks of this Council be conveyed to James Merriman, Esq., for his very valuable and efficient services to this city, as Mayor, during the year 1873.

By Alderman ,—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted.

By Alderman Day,—That in accordance with the provisions of the 19th section of the Act of Council, 17th Victoria, No. 33, a rate of 1s. in the £ be made and levied on the whole of the property assessed in the City of Sydney, for the general purposes of the city for the year 1874; and that the same be made payable in equal half-yearly instalments, before the 31st day of March, and the 30th day of September in the said year. That in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Council, 30th Victoria, No. 20, a water rate for the year 1874, of 5s. per room be made and levied on the whole of the properties in the City of Sydney and its suburbs, where water mains are laid; and that the same be made payable in equal half-yearly instalments, before the 31st day of March, and the 30th day of September next ensuing.

By Alderman Macintosh,—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending that applications be invited for an appointment as apprentice in the City Engineer's department for a term of five years, with a salary of £30, £40, £60, £80, and £100 per annum, be adopted.

By Alderman ,—That this Council do now proceed to appoint an Assistant City Engineer in place of Mr. A. C. Mountain, resigned.

By Alderman ,—That this Council do now proceed to consider tenders for—1. Leases of building allotments, Hay-market; 2. Formation of portion of Harris-street; 3. Formation, &c., Waterloo-street; 4. Removal of encroachment, O'Connell-street; 5. Laying sewer, Kellett-street; 6. On behalf of the Government—Kerbing and guttering, laying drain, &c., Parramatta Road, near the University.

The Prince of Wales and the Freemasons of Auckland.—We (*New Zealand Herald*) have been requested to publish the following letters explanatory of the reason that the receipt of the congratulatory address forwarded by the Freemasons of Auckland to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, upon his recovery from his late serious illness in 1872, had not been acknowledged:—"Marlborough House, Pall Mall, S.W., October 16, 1873.—Dear sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, with a duplicate of the address of the Freemasons of Auckland to the Prince of Wales, conveying their congratulations on his recovery from his severe illness. I am unable to account for the original never having come into my hands, especially as I took special pains that the numerous addresses from Freemasons, and from every part of the Empire, should be duly registered and receive his Royal Highness's gracious replies. I can find no record of your address in my office. I fear, therefore, it may have miscarried in transmission to the Prince when on the Continent after his recovery. On the receipt of the duplicate which you have forwarded I have availed myself of the earliest opportunity of making you acquainted with his Royal Highness's reply.—I am, dear sir, yours truly, W. Knollys, General. Thos. Jenkins, Esq., hon. secretary." "Marlborough House, Pall Mall. Sir William Knollys is desired by the Prince of Wales to return his Royal Highness's very sincere thanks for the congratulations which he has received from the fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons resident in Auckland, in the colony of New Zealand. His Royal Highness regrets that any accidental circumstance should have prevented his receiving these congratulations earlier, but desires to assure the members of the fraternity that in transmitting his acknowledgments no lapse of time can weaken the sincerity with which he makes them, nor diminish the satisfaction with which he has received this expression of kind feeling towards him from his brother Masons in New Zealand.—To the Free and Accepted Masons of Auckland, New Zealand. October 16, 1873."

The Palmer River.—We extract the following from the *Rockhampton Bulletin* of the 1st instant:—"The rush continues to the Palmer River, and our telegram received yesterday from Cardwell tends to strengthen the opinion that the new diggings are very rich and of great extent. It is stated that new ground is being opened out, and that all the diggers are doing well. It is perhaps useless under the circumstances to counsel prudence, but we would remind adventurers contemplating a trip to the new field that the rainy season, which has now arrived, visits the extreme north of the colony with tropical regularity and thoroughness, and persons who go to the Palmer at the present time may fairly calculate upon being cut off from supplies for some months, and being subject to fever and other ailments attendant upon bad food and exposure to heavy and continuous rains. Those diggers who had the misfortune to spend the wet season of 1864 on the Peak Downs will be able to form a just appreciation of the present prospects at the Palmer River. Even in the event of the new diggings turning out extremely rich, there must inevitably result much misery and loss of life from an extensive rush thither at the present inopportune time. There are plenty of men already on the ground to do the rough work of the pioneer, and additional hands are not wanted until sufficient time has elapsed to allow of the establishment of stores and the other arrangements requisite for keeping up a regular supply of the necessaries of life for a large population.

A Fatal Quarrel.—The *Alexander Times*, 3rd January, writes:—On Saturday last, at the sports at Payne's punt, a quarrel arose between two well-known residents in the district, M'Coll and Doody. The former challenged the latter to fight, but Doody refused, as M'Coll was drunk. M'Gregor then took up the quarrel, and was thrown down by M'Coll. George Cross interfered, and roughly pushed M'Coll off M'Gregor. Another man, named William Peck, then attacked Cross, and threw him down violently, falling on him and injuring his spine. Cross, after falling, called out that his back was broken. He was consequently removed to the hospital. The lower portion of his body was completely paralysed. On Sunday he seemed a little better, but on Monday he lost the use of his arms, as well as the under part of his body. Mr. John Whitelaw, J.P., attended at the hospital, and took the dying man's declaration, which was to the effect that he saw M'Coll strike M'Gregor on the ground, and pushed him off roughly. Another man, named Peck, then rushed at him, put his arms around him, and threw him down. He fell first on the man's knee, then on the toe of his boot. Peck then fell on him, and he cried out that his back was broken. Subsequently Peck was arrested and brought into the presence of Cross, who identified him as the man that threw him down and caused the injuries from which he was now suffering. A few hours after this, Cross died. Up to the last moment he was quite sensible and without pain. "Is it not strange," he said to Dr. Fergusson, "that a man should be dying and yet quite sensible?" "I could feel death just now, but I freed it off." A few minutes after this, he said, "Here—quick—good-bye, doctor," and died that moment.

A serious accident occurred recently to Mr. J. Kendall, a farmer residing at Carabobla. Mr. Kendall it appears was riding, accompanied by a boy, from his own residence to the house of his son-in-law, Mr. M'Kenna, when the horse he was riding shied, Mr. Kendall being thrown to the ground, and falling on his head with such violence as to cause concussion of the brain. It was remarkably fortunate that he was not alone at the time, as the accident happened at a place in the bush, far from any track or frequented thoroughfare.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HALL'S Blasting POWDER and other brands, on SALE. JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

ON SALE, Black OIL ex Chance, prime quality Apply to JOHN WILLIAMS, 36, New Pitt-street.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTACTORS, &c.

The undersigned have for SALE the following ENGINE, by C. D. Young and Co., Perth, at an extremely low price:—
One 12-h.p. horizontal stationary high-pressure engine.
MASON, BROTHERS.

FOR SALE by the UNDERSIGNED,—
Red lead, in 28-lb. kegs and 1-cwt. firkins
White lead, ditto
Black paint, ditto
Raw and boiled oil, in drums
Turpentine
China oil
Caustic soda, Muspratt's
Soda crystals
Whiting
Salt—coarse and fine
Bolt rope
Canvas—assorted
Woolpacks
Bran bags
Twine
Pig iron
Calcutta lines
Preserves—China
SILK
Manila cigars, light and heavy weights
RICE
Tea New season's, chests, half-chests, and boxes
Leather—coachmakers' and other kinds
Champagne—Seckbach's
Brandy—hogsheads and quarters, Martell's dark
Sherry—ditto ditto
Whisky—ditto ditto
Ale—Bass's
Porter—Machen's, pints
Sarsaparilla—S. P. Townsend's
Matting—finest quality, white.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

NOW LANDING,
"Morgan's" Plumbago Crucibles
Yorkshire Grindstones, up to 60 inches
"Smart and Ogg's" Best Navy Canvas
Wire Meat Safes, Filters, Iron Pulley Blocks.
JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

25-HORSE POWER BEAM ENGINE, in thorough order, cheap. London Iron Works, Phillip-street.

CARRON IRON YARD,
27, NEW PITT-STREET.

The undersigned beg to notify that they have commenced business at the above address as Iron and Machinery Merchants, and Importers of Engineers' and Ironfounders' Materials of every description. Proprietors of saw and flour mills, quartz-crushing and sugar machines, collieries, steamships, &c., will find a large stock of the various articles used by them.

Having been appointed SOLE agents in New South Wales and Queensland for Marshall, Sons, and Company's celebrated manufactures, including portable engines, thrashing-machines, circular-saw benches, &c., they can be supplied on the most favourable terms.

The following are a few of the principal articles now on hand and to arrive:—
Bar, rod, plate, sheet, and hoop iron
Angle and tee iron, girder plates
Pig iron, tram rails
Lowmoor plates and bars, charcoal sheets
Boiler tubes, rivets, belts and nuts
Cast, shear, blister, and spring steel
Anvils, bellows, vices, hammers, files
Copper and brass, in sheets and bars
Centrifugal pumps—Appold's and Gwynne's
Circular and vertical mill saws, circular-saw benches
Quartz gratings, retorts, crucibles, mill belts
Injectors, donkey pumps; iron, gas, and steam pipe and fittings
Steam gauges, cocks, whistles, glasses, lubricators
Boiler, sheathing, and roofing felt; engine packing and waste.
BLYTH, DRYSDALE, and ROBERTS.
And at Carron Iron Yard, Melbourne.

BOILER PLATE.
Lowmoor plate, boiler tubes and rivets
Turning lathe, 9½ inch centre, 16 feet bed; lawn mowers, pressure gauges, double furrow ploughs
Steam hammers, shaping and screwing machines
Lithographic press and fittings, lithographic stones
Centrifugal pumps; bar iron, 3½ to 6 inch
Water socket pipes, gas pipes, V. I. R. belting
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.—Morewood's and others—5, 6, 7, and 8 feet lengths
Europe cordage, bolt rope, canvas
Woolpacks, 10½ lb.; woolbagging
White lead, red lead, black and zinc paint
Cotton waste, engine packing, seaming twine
Fencing wire, Nos. 6, 8, and 10.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 14 to 26 oz.
Yellow metal nails and rods
Sheathing, roofing, and boiler felt
Caustic alkali, soda ash, flour of sulphur
White and red herrings, in barrels and tins
Moir's oils, marmalade, jellies, preserved fish, &c.
Taylor, Brothers' cocoa, mustard, chocolate
Glenfield starch, wine and beer corks, Bath bricks
Whisky—Scotch and Irish, Bernard's old tom.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE DAY FOR A SMALL OUTLAY,
and where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a LEMONADE, GINGER BEER, AND SODAWATER MACHINE, as the public taste is so much on the increase for aerated drinks.
The book of 44 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free, or can be had at the HERALD Office.
BARNETT and FOSTER, Engineers, 23, FORSTON-STREET, HOXTON, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ENGINES FOR AUSTRALIA.—RUSTON, PROCTOR, and CO., Engineers, Lincoln, England. Awarded ONE HUNDRED (100) Gold and Silver Prize Medals. Manufacture their unrivalled PORTABLE WINDING ENGINES for Australia, with EXTRA LARGE FIRE-BOXES, and sundry Patented Improvements.
OVER THREE THOUSAND (3000) IN WORK in all parts of the world. Also, Patent Prize Steam Thrashing Machines. May be obtained at Catalogue Prices, plus freight and charges, through any Merchant House.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED
RUM—Lowndes' and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p.
Queensland ditto ditto ditto
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto
Also, fine old brandies, vintage '58 and '65
WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, Thorne's Irish and Scotch, and Kinahan's Irish, in cases
Stewart's, Glenlivet, Jamieson's, Kinahan's, and Campbelton, in bulk
GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 to 4 gallons, proof, and 25 u.p.
Blankenheim's and Nolet's Nectardes Prince's
Burnett's Old Tom, white spirit, 62 o.p.
PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities
CHAMPAGNES—Piper's, Heidseick's, Moet's, Roederer's, Geisler's, and others
No. 2 Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK, Clarets, and Ginger Wine
Curaçoa, Maraschino, and Kirschar Liqueurs
Candle Cotton, Wax Vestas, Havannah Cigars.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

BISQUIT and CO.'S BRANDY, in dark and pale, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents of James T. Fallon,
25, Macquarie-place.

RICE.—Java, superior mill-dressed, in 56-lb. bags.
J. R. CATTELL and CO.

ALE.—FLOWER and SON'S, in splendid order, for SALE, at reduced rates, to make room for shipments due next month. A small parcel only left.
J. R. CATTELL and CO.

ALE.—MELVIN and CO.'S No. 3, the balance of shipments, in first-class order, to be cleared out at low rates.
J. R. CATTELL and CO.

LANDED ex Mail Steamer ELLORA.—1 case spectacles (pebbles), stereoscopes, mathematical instruments
1 case silk and satin ties and scarfs, hair nets, antimacassars; shell, pearl, and paste marguerites; hair pins
1 case aluminium watches, gilt and fancy jewellery
1 case first quality meerschaum pipes, tortoiseshell and pearl purses, cigar cases, match boxes, and fans.
Landed ex Agnes Rose and William Duthie:—
Market baskets, lined work baskets and other fancy goods, clay pipes, wax dolls
To arrive per incoming Mail:—
Best colonial gold jewellery and fancy jewellery, O. J. O. knives, ivory table knives, and E. P. spoons
Page's and Clapshaw's match balls, point lace, braid
To arrive per Dartmouth:—
24 cases of fancy goods, containing newest out in valentines, fancy baskets, china ornaments, Bohemian vases, French flowers, dressed dolls, and hair goods.
HAMBURGER, BROS., and Co., 375, George-street.

REFRIGERATORS or Ice Boxes on hand, or made to order. TORR and CLARKE, 373, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Gold and Silver WATCHES, from £1 to £3 each. C. C. MOLLOY, 54, King-street.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d pair. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st., next Spencer's.

ELLIS'S Bazaar, 220, Pitt-street.—Musical Boxes, English and Anglo-German Concertinas, Violins.

ELLIS'S Bazaar, 220, Pitt-street.—The improved Metallic Hair Brushes for preventing hair turning grey.

ELLIS'S BAZAAR, 220, Pitt-street.—Work Tables, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, & Cabinets.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONTINUALLY on SALE, bacon, cheese, butter, and all kind of colonial produce. G. Coulter, 125, Sussex-st.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

VINEGAR, in casks and bottles, 25 per cent. less than imported prices.
D. J. MONK, Vinegar Maker, Wattle-street; and Sussex-street, next to Barker's Mills.

LEA AND PERRINS' celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the WRAPPER, LABELS, STOPPER, and BOTTLE.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against MANUFACTURERS and VENDORS of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester: Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

*** To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., SYDNEY.

PRIME samples Seed and Table POTATOES; also, prime samples Onions. Moran and Co., Market Wharf.

FURNITURE ETC.

VIENNA UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.—
A CROWNING VICTORY.
The FIRST PRIZE.

The HIGHEST HONOURS
were conferred only on the
WHEELER and WILSON COMPANY.
In addition to the Grand Medals for Marked Progress and Merit, they were the only company who were awarded
The GRAND DIPLOMA of HONOUR
for the highest perfection of their machines, and the
GRAND ORDER of the EMPEROR of AUSTRIA,
a particular distinction for Eminent Merit in the Domain of Science.

It will be seen that Singer's Machines ranked in order amongst a lower class. We wish Singer's agent more enviable employment than trying to appropriate the Trophies of the Wheeler and Wilson Company by throwing dust in the eyes of the public.

It has been demonstrated that the Wheeler and Wilson machine will turn out 50 per cent. more work than Singer's, and has double the durability.

Every WHEELER and WILSON MACHINE
warranted to give satisfaction.
BEWARE of IMITATIONS.
LONG and CO.,
Agents,
287, George-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, and NEW YEAR GIFTS.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The great popular demand for the SINGER'S unrivalled SEWING-MACHINE for every class of work,
FAMILY or MANUFACTURING
has now made it the most acceptable present for all classes of society at this FESTIVE SEASON.

FOR THESE REASONS they are
The BEST—Doing their own work, and no need of help!
The EASIEST to learn. That a child can work THEM.
The cheapest. WHY?—Because durable, and longest tried of any other in use.
The most durable.
The most simple.
The most efficient.
The most beautiful in mechanism and complete in finish.
The most used, and largest sales by 50,000 in the year of any other maker.
Over 219,700 SOLD LAST YEAR.
REDUCED PRICE, £9.

Our INSTALMENT SYSTEM is now considerably reduced to the low charge of 5s. (FIVE SHILLINGS) PER WEEK. Great reduction of terms.
Note the address—
G. J. WELLS, Agent,
(Late Stanford and Co.)
N.B.—Singer and Co.'s sole agency for N. S. Wales,
No. 1, Hunter-street, No. 1,
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THE "HOME" SHUTTLE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE IN THE WORLD, NOTWITHSTANDING ITS REMARKABLY LOW PRICE, AND HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY IN AUSTRALIA,
PACKED COMPLETE, £4 10s.

THE "COMMON SENSE" CHAIN STITCH, THE MOST PERFECT IN THE MARKET, PACKED COMPLETE, £3.
TABLES AND TREADLES, WITH GUARD AND DRAWER,
£2.
SAMPLES, TESTIMONIALS, AND INSTRUCTION ON APPLICATION.
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
of the
FOLLOWING GENUINE SEWING MACHINES.
HOWE'S A. B. C.—The most honest made machines, never vary in quality; WHEELER and WILSON, SINGER'S GENUINE, CHAMPION, LA SILENCIEUSE, ALBERTA, BRITANNIA, SWIFTSURE, EXPRESS, DOLLY VARDEN, PRIMA DONNA, WEIR'S LITTLE WANZER, LITTLE STRANGER, DEFIANCE, SPEEDWELL, FLORENCE, and a variety of other makers.
INSTALMENTS TAKEN from £1.
MACHINES KEPT IN ORDER 12 MONTHS FREE OF CHARGE.
LESSONS as many as required GRATIS.
N.B.—Every facility is offered for exchange within one month after purchase, insuring therefore what is unobtainable elsewhere, absolute satisfaction to purchasers.
All kinds of machines repaired, needles, cotton, oil, and all fittings at
TURNER and WOOD'S, 319, George-street.

WHY NOT.
SINCE THERE IS NO RISK OR OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND IN ACCEPTING A TRIAL OF THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES EVER MADE—
AND AS YOU ARE NOT ASKED TO BUY BEFORE YOU TRY—
ORDER AT ONCE
THE WILLCOX AND GIBB'S SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, £7 10s COMPLETE.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 482, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, six first-class SEWING-MACHINES, in working order. A. B., HERALD.

WANTED, to sell Howe's C SEWING-MACHINE, bargain. Mill-street, next door to Darling Inn.

WANTED to SELL New and Second-hand FURNITURE, of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
N.B.—Parties about to furnish will do well to call and inspect our large and varied stock before making their purchases elsewhere.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
Oxford-street.

WANTED, to sell PIANOFORTES, by
Aucher
Bord
Neumeyer
Collard
Broadwood
Turner and Bishop.
And other eminent makers,
at greatly reduced prices.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15 and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED, to buy HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000; highest price given by
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED, to SELL a Baker's PATENT MANGLE, a WASHING COPPER, Ship's SOFA, ICE CHEST, KITCHEN DRESSERS and TABLES, HOLLOWARE, &c., cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL, a second-hand DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, crimson, a bargain; also, a TABLE to match, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED known, all descriptions of SEWING-MACHINES cleaned and repaired. MILLER, 300, Castlereagh-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTE GALLERY,
and Music Warehouse,
321, George-street.

ELVY AND CO. invite the attention of parties about to purchase PIANOS, to their unsurpassed Stock of specially selected HIGH CLASS ENGLISH PIANOS, from the celebrated houses of ERARD, COLLARD, and BROADWOOD, and other London makers, in cases of beautiful woods, and of elegant designs.

ELVY AND CO. also have in stock, in order to meet the choice of those who prefer the foreign quality of tone, a variety of SUPERB FRENCH PIANOS, BY BORD AND AUCHER.

ELVY AND CO. have arranged for the regular shipment of favourite Trichord Pianos, at £30, so very suitable for the COUNTRY, and rooms of moderate dimensions.

ELVY AND CO. have an instalment system of an equitable character, and it is largely used.

ELVY AND CO. show the favourite models of the AMERICAN ORGANS.
*** See illustrated catalogues and testimonials.

ELVY AND CO., with the desire to supply intending buyers of Pianos, Organs, and Harmoniums, will sell any of the above valuable instruments at REDUCED PRICES.

ELVY AND CO.'S Stock of Music is of the most varied character, specially chosen to meet the advanced musical taste of this colony, both vocally and instrumentally.
Pianoforte Gallery, 321, George-street.

PIANOS.—Two first-class instruments for hire; also Harmonium for sale. 387, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

FIREWOOD.—Riverstone Steam Sawmills. H. C. HUMFRESS, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BILLET WOOD.—1000 tons for SALE. SMITH'S Saw Mills, Newtown. Cut any length, delivered to any part of Sydney. Weight guaranteed. N.B.—Smith has a weighbridge for public or private use.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

THE Australian Ointment (of a pure vegetable green colour) sold everywhere, in covered pots 1s, 1s 6d.

MITCHELL'S Vegetable PILLS, for purifying the blood. Drug Stores, corner of Pitt and King sts.

TASTELESS WORM POWDERS. MITCHELL, Druggist, corner Pitt and King streets.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.
Dr. J. C. AYER'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES
have been
COUNTERFEITED,
and are being distributed throughout the colony by unprincipled dealers as
GENUINE.

The undersigned informs the public that
AYER'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
AYER'S
AGUE CURE,
AYER'S
HAIR VIGOUR,
and
AYER'S
CATHARTIC SUGAR-COATED PILLS
are expressly prepared for Australia, in a peculiar manner, to withstand the effects of a long sea voyage, and the various changes of climate.

The outside wrapper bears the name of
"HENRI J. HART, MELBOURNE,
General Agent for Australia."
without which none are genuine.

The public are, therefore, respectfully solicited to carefully inspect the wrappers and bottles before purchasing, and to reject as spurious all that are not as above described.

Messrs. ROLIN and SALTER, Solicitors, Pitt-street, Sydney, are instructed to prosecute in all cases of infringement of the registered trade mark of the above-named medical preparations.
HENRI J. HART,
Queen-street, Melbourne.

The public are informed that all the above named valuable medicines, bearing the Trade Mark of New South Wales, can be obtained at
Messrs. EDWARD ROW and COMPANY'S,
and
Messrs. ELLIOTT BROTHERS'.

NOTICE.
Dr. J. C. AYER and CO.'S MEDICAL PREPARATIONS are registered under the New South Wales Trade Mark Act, 28 Vic., No. 9. Legal proceedings will be taken against any infringement on the right of the Proprietors.
HENRI J. HART,
Queen-street, Melbourne.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112, Pitt-street.

MEDICAL.—We beg to inform ou suburban customers that we deliver free of charge to the following districts, regularly twice a day, (at 11 and 4 o'clock), and immediately in cases of emergency,—Newtown, Redfern, Waterloo, Glebe Point, Waverley, Paddington, Surry Hills, Woollahra, Petersham, Cook's River, Woolloomooloo, and Double Bay. Prescriptions sent to us by post will be forwarded the same afternoon. A. J. WATT and CO., Family and Dispensing Chemists, 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY, ETC.

THE PRETTIEST GIFT for a Lady is 6 pairs of HOBSON and WHITING'S French Kid Gloves, packed in an elegant scented sachet.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.
DUTY FREE.
Messrs. THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
George-street,
having made a
LARGE PURCHASE
in this market, at
ENGLISH COST,
are showing TWO CASES of PLAIN and COLOURED SILKS,
at 4s 11d, well worth 6s 6d
ditto 5s 9d, ditto 7s 6d
Also 3 CASES of WIDE BLACK GROS GRAIN, at 4s 11d, worth 6s 6d.
Denison House,
next New Post Office.

KELK and ALFORD, 415, GEORGE-STREET
BARGAINS IN DRESS MATERIALS.
We have purchased a large parcel of Dress Goods below English cost
DRESS TRIMMINGS and FRINGES in immense variety
DANISH KID GLOVES, 2s 9d, first choice, our own importing
HORROCKSES' LONGCLOTHS, all numbers, at lowest list prices.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.
FOR THREE MORE DAYS.
Previous to Stock Taking.
Boys', youths', and men's white shirts, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d
Men's, youths', and boys' crimeans
Men's cotton working shirts, from 2s 6d each
Men's summer hosiery of all descriptions
Men's and boy's collars in all shapes
The largest stock of TIES, BOWS, and SCARFS in Sydney to choose from, at reduced prices.
FIVE PER CENT. ALLOWED ON ALL SALES OVER ONE POUND.
At M. A. HUGHES and CO.'s.,
590, George-street, 4 doors below Bathurst-street.

J. O. CARTER, opposite Royal Hotel.—Novelties per Mail.—REAL LACES, SLEEVES, SETTS, RUFFLES, BOWS, Bracelets, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, STAYS, SASHES, &c.

FAMILY MOURNING—the CHEAPEST HOUSE in the city. E. WAY, 261, Pitt-street.

BUY of the makers, Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING and Baby LINEN. E. WAY, 263, Pitt-street.

LONDON and Paris MILLINERY, 3 cases just opened. E. WAY, 265, Pitt-street.

COTTON and Linen GOODS, unequalled value, best qualities, lowest prices. E. WAY, 267, Pitt-street.

REPEAL OF THE AD VALOREM DUTIES.
26 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY, MILLINERY, &c.
TO FAMILIES, HOTEL KEEPERS, &c.

We have just opened the above, and on which there has been no duty paid. This lot of goods has been marked lower in price than any we have sold during the past 6 years.

As we import direct from the manufacturers we are able to sell any article at wholesale prices.

26 Packages, consisting of Millinery, Dress Materials, Mantles, Linens, Diapers, Hollands, Sheetings, Calicoes, Tweeds, Flannels, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c., &c.
E. WAY, 261, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street,
Importer of every Article in Drapery.

HATS. HATS. HATS
Landed ex Christiana Thompson, a large and varied assortment of black and drab fashionable summer Hats, from the houses of Woodrow, Baumann, Townend, Christy, and others.
Hats and Caps made to order.
B. MOUNTCASTLE,
Hat Manufacturer,
352, George-street,
under the Big Hat.

WHOLESALE Boot Buyers, go to B. Cocks's, Haymarket. Sample-room for purchasers' convenience.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LANDLORD.—For SALE, a pretty brick COTTAGE, 4 large rooms, pleasantly situated, in the healthiest suburb of Sydney, adjoining the Albert Cricket Ground, Elizabeth-street; water laid on, and supplied in addition by a tank. The proprietor will sell on the following easy terms, viz., 130 monthly payments of £2 each, extending over a period of ten years, when the property will become the purchaser's; ground rent, £6 10s per annum, for the unexpired term of 99 years. Apply to the Agent, Mr. ANDREW TORNING, 31, Elizabeth-street; or to HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, within 25 miles of Tamworth, a first-class Grazing PROPERTY of 1546 acres, with 1920 acres of pre-emptive right, all fenced in and thoroughly improved. The land is of the best fattening description.
For further particulars apply to
CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES,
336, George-street.

FOR SALE, TERRACE, 7 houses, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Mr. Matterson, Bourke and Cleveland sts.

LAND for SALE, at Burwood, close to the station; long credit, and money lent to do the buildings, 138, Pitt-street.

NEWTOWN.
To Clerks, Mechanics, and others.
Will be SOLD, in January or February next, that valuable piece of LAND, between Camden College and Mrs. Dickson's, extending down to Edgeware Road, in allotments, having street 60 feet wide.
Frontage, 66 feet.
Depth, 220 feet, more or less.
Terms, 15 per cent. deposit. Residue, 10 years' credit, at 5 per cent. interest.
Title will be under Torrens's Act.
Apply to M. F. JOSEPHSON, 110, Elizabeth-st., Sydney.

FOR SALE, 3 Brick HOUSES in the city, £500; rental, 24s week. J. PRINGLE, 155, Pitt-street.

52, GREAT BARCOM-STREET. A bargain. E. RAMSAY, House Agent, 410, George-street.

LAND, at Burwood, for SALE. E. RAMSAY, Land Agent, 410, George-street.

FOR SALE and to LET, building Allotments, in and near the city. DOUGLASS, 414, George-street.

FOR SALE, Brick Cottage, 5 rooms, freehold, £300—£100 cash; balance, terms. J. Pringle, 155, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, HOUSE, 8 rooms, 60 ft. frontage by 100'; splendid view, £700; half cash. J. Pringle, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, Marrickville, Villa, 8 rooms, and 2 acres land; capital investment, cheap. J. Pringle, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a great bargain, Lawn Cottages. Apply Premises, Mount Vernon-street, Forest Lodge, Glebe.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony, Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at
ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

CARRIAGE HORSES.
FOR SALE, a pair of handsome well-bred bay Carriage HORSES, four and five years old, a perfect match, 16 hands high, staunch and quiet.
Apply to M. MOORE, Veterinary Surgeon, West Maitland.

FIRST-CLASS OPEN CARRIAGE
A SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from a gentleman just leaving the colony to sell by private contract,
A first-class, light, roomy, open carriage, suitable for one or two horses, built by Wilson, of Northampton, England, nearly new
Also, a set of English-made carriage harness.

SKYE TERRIER for SALE, a perfect gem; price, 2 guineas. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

SPLENDID Saddle and Side-saddle MARE, 6 years old, 10 guineas. GIBSON'S, Hunter-street.

CAPITAL light Buggy, quiet Horse and Harness, £35 the lot; all in good order. GIBSON'S.

AMERICAN Express Waggonet, £32; new Tray Buggy, £35; double-seat Buggy, £30. KNIGHT.

NEW Spring-cart, £13; Buggy Sociable, £40; double Buggy Harness, £10; single ditto, £5. KNIGHT.

BROWN showy Side-saddle Horse, £15; Side-saddle, 70s; Saddles, 50s. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED to purchase 6 Saddle and Harness Horses. S. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED 20 Draft MARES, and 10 light Draft HORSES, F. M'Carty and Co., 237, Castlereagh-st.

FURNITURE VAN, with or without horse, wanted. M. Asher, Pitt and Park streets.

PAIR Strong Bay Buggy or Waggon Horses, £20; handsome buggy Cob, £15; strong spring-cart Horse, £8; handsome Hack, fast walker, £16; boy's Pony, £4. F. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-st., and Castlereagh-st.

THREE Double-seated BUGGIES, £30, £35, £40 each; double-seated Hooded Buggy, £20; Dogcart, £20; handsome single-seated, £36; light Waggonette, £35. E. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-st., and Castlereagh-st.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
A Wholesale and Retail Fancy BUSINESS, situated in the best part of George-street, is offered for SALE, on account of the proprietor leaving for Europe.
Large profits to be made.
Fullest particulars and references will be given.
Light stock and easy terms.
Apply MULHOLLAND and WOODS,
163, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, SOAP and CANDLE WORKS, Tamworth, with one acre of Freehold Land. The present proprietors turn out 2½ tons of soap per week, besides candles and soft soap. The manufactory is well supplied with every appliance for working by steam and machinery. An excellent opportunity is thus offered for the investment of a small capital.
For full particulars apply to
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill, Lease, and License of one of the best Hotels in the city, centrally situated, and now doing a large trade; the proprietor retiring from business. Barker and Gilbert, auctioneers, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, a Newspaper Agency, Stationery, and Fancy Goods BUSINESS, in a large town handy to Sydney; an excellent opportunity for an energetic man. Address T. A. W., HERALD Office.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

SLATES, Cement, Lead, Plaster, Galvanized Iron, Pottery goods, Fire Bricks, &c. G. E. Crane and Son

SLATE Slabs, Register Stoves, Wire and Slate Nails Zinc, &c. Crane & Son, City Cement Stores, N. Pitt-st

CEDAR, seasoned, all sizes to 4 feet. Turnery, every description. STEWART, Pitt-street.

MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECES and Register Stoves, new designs, at reduced prices. W. Cary, Railway B.

CEMENT, Plaster, Slates, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Galvanised tubing and fitting. W. Cary, Railway Bdge.

FOREIGN and Colonial TIMBER, Doors, Sashes, &c. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

PLASTER PARIS, Cement, Slates (Keene's), &c. W. Huntington, St. Martin's-lane, next City Bank.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.—For SALE, all the Iron Fittings in connection with a butcher's shop, formerly in the occupation of Mr. Skillicorn. Apply to ARTHUR CUBITT, 8, Bridge-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

HIGHLY IMPROVED SHEEP STATION.
40,000 SHEEP.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from the proprietors, to sell by private contract, in order to close partnership account, a highly IMPROVED STATION on the Peak Downs, Queensland, with 40,000 sheep now depasturing thereon.

The run comprises 6 blocks of country, much of which is fine open rolling downs, interspersed with belts of myall and salt bush. The estimated carrying capabilities may be taken at 80,000 sheep, or an equivalent number of cattle. It is well watered by Crinum Creek and other streams, and several wells, fitted with the latest improved gear, guaranteeing a never-failing supply of water in the driest season.

The sheep are running in paddocks, and have been carefully culled for the last eleven years by the managing partner, who is considered an expert at that business.

The wool last year, in the London market, sold up to 2s. 5¼d. per lb., where it has now an established reputation, both for weight and quality. Sample of this year's clip can be seen at the Office of the Agent.

Five of the Blocks are held under the "Pastoral Leases' Act, 1869," having 21 years to run from passing of said Act, which also secures to the lessee the pre-emptive of 2560 acres per block. The remaining block has 2½ years to run, with the right of renewal of 14 years.

The managing partner, with his family, having resided on the run, the improvements at head stations are very complete, and the Agent can confidently recommend this property as a first-class investment from his own personal knowledge, having also resided on the property.

The Run has been surveyed, the plan of which can be seen at the Office, 273, George-street, Sydney, and where further particulars can be obtained.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, one of the best CATTLE STATIONS in the Burnett district of Queensland, with about 7000 head of well-bred quiet cattle—a selected herd, and three pure-bred bulls. The station is highly improved, and a large portion fenced.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

STATIONS for SALE, in NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND.
Cattle Station, with 4000 head, on the Bogan
Ditto ditto, 350 ditto, on the Clarence
Ditto ditto, 3700 ditto, within 90 miles of Ipswich
Ditto ditto, 6000 ditto, within 65 miles of Brisbane
Ditto ditto, 6500 ditto, within 90 miles of Bowen
Sheep Station, with 8000 head, head of Maranoa.
By HENRY BEIT and CO.,
62, Margaret-street.

SHEEP FOR SALE.
42,000 EWES
41,800 WETHERS } on Darling Downs.
Delivery principally after shearing. Also, from 10,000 to 20,000, Burnett and other districts, by
HENRY BEIT and CO.

A SPLENDID SHEEP STATION for SALE on the Macintyre River, Queensland, with 20,000 WELL BRED SHEEP.
Full particulars on application to
G. F. WANT,
273, George-street.

FOR SALE, 10,000 WETHERS, more or less, viz.,
4000 4 years old
4000 5 ditto ditto
2000 6 ditto ditto,
immediate delivery on the station, near Clermont, Queensland.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR SALE, at Warra Weena, Bourke, 600 first-class Breeding HEIFERS, 2 to 3 years old, for delivery at once.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF IMPORTED PURE-BRED PEDIGREED DEVON AND HEREFORD BULLS, COWS AND HEIFERS.

G. F. WANT, 273, George-street, has received instructions to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
The following pure bred stock:—
HEREFORDS.
MY LORD, a pure bred Hereford bull, calved July 4th, 1867, sire Zealous, dam Lucky by Cronstadt
g d Hetty by Priam
g g d Hannah by Hereford
g g g d Lydia by Cressey
g g g g d Leader by Billy
g g g g g d Latona by Billy
g g g g g g g d Myrtle (imp.) in 1825 by Cressey Company.

Note.—ZEALOUS was imported by the late Mr. James Cox, Clarendon. CRONSTADT imported by Cressey, Company. PRIAM was bred from imported stock by the late Mr. Gibson, of Pleasant Banks, Avondale. HEREFORD was imported by the late Mr. Thomas Williams of Launceston. CRESSEY and BILLY, the other Bulls referred to in the above pedigree, were imported by the Cressey Company.

The pedigree of "My Lord" is therefore a very high caste.

PARIS, a pure-bred Hereford bull, 4 years old, bred by the late James Cox, Esq., Clarendon, sire Garibaldi dam Polly
g dam Beauty, by Trojan, a pure Hereford bull imported from England by Edmond Bryant, Esq., and sold to Mr. Cox for 300 guineas.

Note.—Garibaldi, calved 19th November, 1862, by Mr. W. Field's imported Hereford bull Garibaldi; dam Countess by Cronstadt, imported by the Cressey Company in 1854; g dam Cressida, imported also by Cressey Company in 1854, but of a totally different strain of blood to Cronstadt.

DON, a pure-bred Hereford bull calf, 10 months old
Sire Don, by Garibaldi (imp.)
Dam, bred by the late Mr. Cox, by the imported bull Trojan.

DEVONS.
YOUNG BANTING—A pure-bred Devon bull, 4 years old.
Sire—Banting (imported).

GARIBALDI—A Devon bull calf, calved 13th May, 1873.
Sire—Defender (imported)
Dam—Cornley (imported).

NOTE.—DEFENDER, bred by and the property of Mr. J. A. Thomas, of Roseath, Devon. Sire, Lopez (64); grand sire, Baronet (6); dam, May Flower (263), by a son of Prince Alfred (102); grand dam, May Flower (235), by a son of Hundred Guinea (56), out of a daughter of Forrester (46). Garibaldi, winner of a first prize at Melton Mowbray Show in December last.

N B.—"Understanding that some persons are in the habit of sending RED cattle from here to Sydney, and representing them as bred by me, I beg to state that no person has had any Devons from me except Mr. F. Reynolds, of Tocal.
"(Signed) JOHN LORD.
"Hobart Town, 6th January, 1874."

LETTY—a pure-bred Devon cow, 6 years old, bred by Samuel French, Esq., Glenore, Tasmania, got by The Earl (imp.)
Dam, a pure-bred Devon cow.

A PURE-BRED DEVON COW, aged (bred by E. Reibey, Esq.)
In calf to a pure-bred Devon bull.

THREE pure-bred Devon heifers, 3 years old, bred by the Messrs. Field from pure Devon stock, and got by a bull bred by John Lord, Esq., from imported stock, and descended from cows imported by Edmond Bryant and Pearson Foote, Esqs.

ONE PURE-BRED DEVON HEIFER, 3 years old, with calf at foot, by Young Banting.
Pedigree same as foregoing.

The auctioneer considers any comment on the before-mentioned needless, but would invite intending purchasers to inspect for themselves; the cattle being on view at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street.

It is needless to add that no expense has been spared in securing the very best blood procurable in the colonies.
For full particulars apply to
G. F. WANT, 273, George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
9300 BREEDING EWES.

G. M. PITT has for private sale, delivered in New England district,
2500 ewes, 2 years old
2500 ditto, 3 ditto ditto
3300 ditto, 4 to 5 ditto.
Also
500 rams from 2 to 5 years old.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
150 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Dight and Yeoman, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots, from their noted Gilgoan Station.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Horses and Vehicles on hire.

35 Head of First-class Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from A. H. Rankin, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 o'clock,
35 head of first-class broken and unbroken horses, consisting of heavy draught nuggetty cart horses, light harness horses, some useful hackneys, and unbroken colts and fillies for coaching purposes, by Rob Roy and Hero.
The above are represented as a really good lot of animals.

First-class Hack and Lady's Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 16 hands; first-class hack, and carries a lady.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at Wooller's Bazaar, Pitt-street, horses, &c., &c., on every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at half-past 10 o'clock; and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Abundance of grass on Homebush Paddocks, which are free of charge for stock sent to him for sale.

Clearing out Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Monday, January 12th, at their Rooms,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. Crompton, 83, Crown-street, as previously advertised.

TUESDAY, January 13th, at 11 o'clock.

Great unreserved Sale of
OIL PAINTINGS, OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMOS, WATER-COLOURS, ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS, &c., &c., comprising—
Landscapes, Scriptural
Historical, Religious
Sporting, and other subjects.

LISTER and GRISDALE have received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, January 13th, at 11 o'clock,
A choice assorted shipment of the above.
On view MONDAY, January 12th, and morning of sale.

Magnificent Woolwork Picture.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, January 13, at 11 o'clock, a magnificent wool-work picture, German soldiers in camp.

Important Sale of Household Furniture.

The Furniture and Effects of the late Mr. John Bain.

MORRIS ASHER will sell by auction, at his Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Chairs, tables, bedsteads, all kinds; bedding horsehair, leather covered, and other couches, pots, boilers, tubs, saucepans, pier and toilet glasses, 30 dozen hobbles, 20 dozen bridles, with a large lot of other useful things, all to be sold without reserve.
No reserve, 11 o'clock sharp.

Labour Bazaar Auction Mart, Pitt-street.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects,
Comprising—Pianoforte, Horsehair Couch and Chairs, Telescope, Loo, and other Tables, Carpets, Chiffoniers, Pier Glasses, Chests Drawers, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bedding, Toilet Glasses, Washstands and Sets, Wood and Cane Chairs, Mangles, Sewing Machines, Chaffcutters, Counters, Beer Engines, Pumps, Shop Fittings, Stoves, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

At the Old Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets, West side.

MONDAY, 12th January, at 11 o'clock.

C. BRAY will sell by auction, at his Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Drawing-room suites, chiffoniers, chest drawers; loo, dining, and other tables; couches, sofas, chairs, safes, washstands, toilet sets, sofas, iron and wood bedsteads, bedding, glass, crockery, engravings, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

New and Seasonable Goods, now landing ex Harkaway and William Duthie.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs Scott, Henderson, and Co. to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 229, George-street North, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of the above, comprising lines most required by the trade—lasting, plain and toe caps; kid, glove-kid, polish, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.

On TUESDAY, 20th January.

At BELLEVUE, Double Bay, the residence of MARCUS TRAVERS, Esq.

The whole of the
VERY SUBSTANTIAL AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising—
Hat and Umbrella Stand, Hall Table and Chairs
MASSIVE Spanish Mahogany Dining Room and Library Furniture
ELEGANT Walnutwood Drawing-room Suite; Loo, Card, Occasional, and Fancy Tables; P. M. Chairs, &c., &c.
Very large HANDSOME Chimney Glasses
BRILLIANT-TONED Cottage Pianoforte, by Nutting and Addison, oblique full trichord, with all the latest improvements
Ditto ditto, by Collard and Collard
Superior quality Electroplated goods
STERLING SILVER
ELEGANT China and Glassware
MASSIVE Wardrobes, Marble Washstands and Toilet Tables, in suite complete of Satinwood and Spanish Mahogany
Tubular Four-post and Half-tester Double and Single Bedsteads, Children's Cots, &c.
Horsehair Mattresses, Palliasses, Pillows, &c.
Brussels Carpets and Stair Carpeting
Crystal Chandelier, Gasfittings, &c.
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries.
ALSO, a very choice collection of Thoroughbred Poultry.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Marcus Travers, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, BELLEVUE, Double Bay, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his very superior and elegant household furniture, china, and glassware; electroplate and sterling silver, ornaments, statuette, bronzes, and effects.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued as early as possible.
On VIEW, MONDAY, 19th instant.
Terms cash.

On FRIDAY, 23rd January.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of
70 CASES MAGNIFICENTLY UPHOLSTERED MODERN ENGLISH FURNITURE
PIER GLASSES, WALNUT TOILET GLASSES, HALL FURNITURE, CANE-SEATED CHAIRS, &c., &c., &c.

Just landed, in splendid order, ex Christiana Thompson.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Country Buyers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 23rd January, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Christiana Thompson,
70 cases furniture, pier glasses, &c.

For the convenience of country buyers and the trade catalogues will be prepared and issued.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

ON THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock.

At "CLAINES," Darling Point, the Residence of W. Farmer, Esq.

Highly-attractive Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS—
ELEGANT ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, star pattern
HEAVILY CUT GLASSWARE, antique pattern
LARGE IRON STONE CHINA DINNER SERVICE, green and gold
HANDSOME CHINA BREAKFAST and TEA SERVICE, crimson ribbon and gold
CHOICE DESSERT SERVICE, crimson embossed gold
Best Electroplated Table Service, fiddle pattern—12 Table Forks, 4 Table Spoons, 12 Dessert Forks, 12 Dessert Spoons
COSTLY 7-hole Cruet, Cut Crystal Bottles
6 Cup Egg Cruet, with Spoons
HANDSOMELY-chased Salvers
Mother-o'-pearl handled Desert Knives and Forks, in mahogany case
Ivory-handled Fish Knives, in mahogany case
VERY FINE Day and Night Telescope, on brass tripod stand, by Carter, of Exeter
Large Magic Lantern, with slides
HANDSOME black inlaid Marble Dining-room Clock, by Miroy, Frères, with pair of Tazzas to match
MASSIVE MAHOGANY Dining-room Suite, covered in BEST TURKEY MOROCCO, consisting of 12 chairs, 2 Easy Chairs
Extending Telescope Dining Table, with patent screw and 5 spare leaves
ELABORATELY CARVED Mahogany Sideboard, with cellaret
FINE Oil Paintings, in massive gilt frames
Choice Engravings and Water-colours
MASSIVE Library Furniture
Brussels Carpets and Rugs
Cornice Poles and Curtains
MAGNIFICENT Walnut Musical Box, inlaid tulip wood plays 12 selections
MASSIVE Slate-bed Billiard Table, walnut frames, with balls, cues, marking-board, &c., complete
Fine Bronzed Six-light Billiard Lamp
EXQUISITE Busts, Groups, and Statuettes, under glass shades, in ceramic ware, statuary marble, and alabaster
VERY CHOICE Louis Quatorze Drawing-room Clock, under shade
Vases, Specimens, and Curios
HANDSOME Walnut Stereoscope and Graphoscope
Marquetrie inlaid Drawing-room Cabinet
ELEGANT Walnut Drawing-room Suite, covered in crimson figured silk, consisting of Roll-over-Lounge, Easy-chair, Sewing Chair, 6 small Chairs, Music Stool, and 2 Foot-stools.
Walnut Oval Centre Table and cover.
BRILLIANT-TONED Walnut Trichord Cottage Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, with all the most modern improvements. A SUPERB INSTRUMENT
Richly-carved Canterbury Whatnot
MAGNIFICENTLY Sculptured Sienna Marble Tazza
Elegant Walnut Chiffoniere, open sides, marble slab, and plate-glass back
Carved Gilt Pier Glass, 60 x 50, ornamented ferns
NOBLE Carved Gilt Console Table and Glass, made expressly to order.
MASSIVE HALL FURNITURE
Tubular State Bedsteads, with best hair Mattresses, Spring Palliasses, Feather Bolsters and Down Pillows
Mahogany double-winged Wardrobe
Marble Washstands and Dressing Tables
COPELAND'S Toilet and Dressing Table Services
Mahogany Cheval Glass
Spring-stuffed Eugenie Couch and Ottomans
Bedroom Carpets
Kitchen Utensils, Garden Tools, Dairy Implements &c., &c., &c.

Also, at 2 o'clock,
THE YACHT ELLA, vide detailed advertisement
LIGHT and WELL-BUILT Phaeton, claret, picked-out red
ELEGANT Rockaway Buggy
FINE UPSTANDING Bay Phaeton Horse, perfectly quiet, and accustomed to town
HANDSOME Chesnut Hackney
Boy's Pony
Silver-mounted Harness
Gent.'s and Boys' Hogskin Saddles and Bridles
Stable Implements
Light Strawberry Cow, a good milker
Red Cow.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from William Farmer, Esq (in consequence of his departure for Europe), to sell by auction, at his residence, "Claines," Darling Point, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

☞ Catalogues of the above can be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers on Monday morning.
The Furniture will be ON VIEW on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m., and morning of sale.

On THURSDAY, 15th January, at 2 o'clock.

At the Residence of W. Farmer, Esq., "CLAINES," Darling Point.

THE WELL-KNOWN AND CELEBRATED YACHT ELLA.
ELEVEN (11) TONS, built by LANGFORD, COPPERED and COPPER-FASTENED THROUGHOUT, with Dingy, four suits of sails all through, two sets spars, pleasure and racing hatches, £200 worth of lead ballast (stamped), side lights, runners, Glass, Plate, Crockery, &c., &c.; in fact one of the best found Yachts in the colony.

To Members of the Squadron, Gentlemen with Sea-side Residences, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from W. Farmer, Esq. (in consequence of his departure from England) to sell by auction, at his residence, "Claines," Darling Point, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 2 o'clock,
His well-known yacht ELLA.
Terms at sale.
☞ The Auctioneers deem it unnecessary to descant at any length on the merits of this beautiful craft, and will merely mention that she is the winner of numerous races, and one of the most perfect and seaworthy pleasure yachts in the colony.
N.B.—Orders for inspection can be obtained of the Auctioneers.

A fine opportunity for a small capitalist.

Valuable ALLOTMENT OF LAND, with COTTAGE and STABLE, SHEPHERD-STREET.

For Sale by public Auction, THURSDAY, 15th January.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having 45 feet frontage to Shepherd-street, by a depth of 90 feet to a lane at the back, on which is erected a comfortable cottage, with stable, water laid on.
This property forms an eligible site for the erection of three good houses, which would yield a handsome return on the outlay, the large local population and rapid improvement of the neighbourhood rendering constant occupation a certainty. Inspection is invited.
Terms at sale.

TIN ORE.
From well known Mines and Private Consignments.

WEDNESDAY, 14th January.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 14th January, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Valuable parcels of tin ore.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On WEDNESDAY, 21st January, at 11 o'clock.

At HAWTHORDEN, Edgecliff Road, the residence of F. M. DARLEY, Esq.

Attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS
RICHLY CUT GLASSWARE, HAND-PAINTED CHINA
SUPERB TRICHORD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by Collard
TUBULAR BEDSTEADS, and BEDDING
MILCH COWS, &c., &c., &c.

To Gentlemen furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from F. M. Darley, Esq. (in consequence of his projected departure for Europe), to sell by auction, at his residence, Hawthornden, Edgecliff Road, on WEDNESDAY, 21st January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his elegant household furniture and effects.
☞ Full particulars of which will be published, and catalogues issued as early as possible.
ON VIEW, TUESDAY, 20th instant.

SAWN KAURI.

The entire Cargo of the brig Derwent, from Kaipara. 150,000 feet, including Boards, Planking, Square Timber, Flooring, &c.

For Positive Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Market Wharf, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Important to Builders, Timber Merchants, Shipwrights, Contractors, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. George King and Co. to sell by auction, at the Market Wharf, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 3 o'clock prompt,
The entire cargo of sawn kauri timber just arrived ex Derwent.
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
Further particulars in future advertisement.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

ON THURSDAY, 15th JANUARY.

WHITE LEAD and PAINTS
WIRE NAILS
MINERS' SHOVELS
IRONMONGERY, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the above goods.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

For Sale by Public Auction, the fine Screw Steamship CITY OF HOBART, well known in the Hobart Town Trade.

Important to Steam Navigation Companies.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 19th January, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known iron screw steamship CITY OF HOBART,
built in Scotland, fitted with condensing engines, 100 horse-power, by Wingate, of Glasgow; her dimensions are—length, 90 7-10; breadth, 24 7-10; depth, 18 6-10. She has splendid passenger accommodation in saloon and steerage, and large carrying capacity for cargo; is exceedingly well found, and recently underwent a thorough overhaul.
This fine steamer is so well known as a regular trader between this port and Hobart Town, under the command of Captain Clinch, and has earned so high a reputation, that any lengthened remarks are unnecessary. It is seldom that a vessel of such character is brought under the hammer, and the opportunity should not be lost sight of by such as are largely interested in the intercolonial trade.
Inventory in course of preparation.
Terms at sale.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, January 22nd, at 11 o'clock, the whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with I. Himmeloch, 292, Castlereagh-street, as follows:—
1872.
January—23th, silver medal, engraved cupid.
February—5th, open face gold geneva watch 8851; 20th, 4 silver tablespoons, 3 teaspoons, glazier's diamond, plated teapot; 29th, diamond ring, gold albert, gold lever watch 22954, gold key, gold cross, locket.
May—18th, open face silver geneva watch 418; 22nd, book, book.
June—1s, liqueur-stand.
August—16th, gold chain, silver candlestick, milk jug, 5 silver teaspoons, silver chamber candlestick.
1873.
April—20th, silver hunting geneva watch 11289, gold albert, seal.
June—15th, sewing-machine.
July—22nd, silver hunting lever watch 21846, set gold studs, 2 gold rings, gold pin, 2 pencil tooth-picks, silver knife; 23rd quilt.
August—23rd, silver hunting geneva watch 61872.
September—18th, remnant black cloth; 24th, lady's diamond ring.
October—9th, gold brooch and pin; 28th, gold chain.
November—26th, diamond ring, pair gold earrings; 4th, gold chain.
December—3rd, 2 Masonic emblems.
1873.
January—1st, diamond emerald ring (one stone deficient); 8th, gold locket, wedding ring; 18th, black cloth suit clothes; 27th, diamond ring.
February—18th, gold brooch, 20 spoons.
March—1st, piece white calico, remnants black cloth; 14th, gold bracelet set with cameo; 18th, pair gold earrings; 21st, pair red blankets.
April—7th, gold brooch and pin set with diamonds; 9th, carpet bag, 6 spoons, 6 forks, 6 knives, carving knife, steel; 16th, antimacassar, hand-sewing machine; 17th, gold ring, revolver; 19th, portmanteau, open-face silver geneva watch 22120; 21st, 2 gold fancy rings; 23rd, gold hunting lever watch 28670, gold albert, 3 gold coins; 24th, pair gold-mounted earrings, pair opera glasses, open-face silver geneva watch 14783, set gold studs; 25th, gold ring (set with diamonds), gold seal, silver card-case; 26th, opera cloak; 28th, pair gold earrings, gold pin, gold wedding and keeper ring, open-face plated geneva watch 88023, gold brooch, earrings, bracelet, 2 gold rings, albert neck-chain; 29th, open-face silver horizontal watch; 30th, meerschaum pipe, 2 ornaments, set gold studs, stick, half-hoop diamond ring (one stone deficient).
May—2nd, gold scarf, ring, silver geneva watch 5768, silver albert, seal; 3rd, saddle, bridle, gold hunting lever watch 60437, plated albert; 5th, meerschaum pipe, silver albert, gold ring; 6th, 2 sets harness not complete; 10th, open-face silver geneva watch 8778; 12th, gold fancy ring; 13th, open-face gold geneva watch 3474, gold albert; 14th, silver hunting geneva watch 77065; 15th, gold hunting geneva watch 2993, coat, vest; 16th, gold locket set with diamonds, pair gold earrings; 19th, gold albert, trinket, 4 gold rings, box writing materials, gold pencilcase, open-face silver lever watch 7829, gold albert; 20th, diamond emerald ring one stone deficient; 21st, silver hunting watch 23186, small gold nugget brooch; 22nd, pair gold earrings; 24th, diamond ruby ring one ruby deficient, gold albert, locket, gold cameo brooch, ring, 2 pairs gold earrings, necklace, locket; 26th, open-face gold lever watch 3212, scarf ring, gold fancy ring; 27th, gold hunting lever watch 41419, gold brooch; 29th, 2 remnants black silk, leather portmanteau, gold ring; 30th, cluster diamond ring; 31st, fancy ring, open-face silver lever watch 1451.
June—2nd, gold chain, gold fancy ring, keeper ring, Bible, gold ring; 3rd, silver medal, eyeglass; 4th, clock; 5th, diamond ruby ring, gold fancy ring, gold brooch deficient of pin; 7th, gold chain, piece greenstone, seal, gold brooch set with diamonds; 9th, piece blue silk, gold hunting lever watch 1948, gold albert trinket, 3 diamond rings, gold albert, 2 gold coins seal; 10th, silver hunting geneva watch 6207, diamond ring, gold chain, gold chain; 13th, open-face silver geneva watch 4304, gold chain; 17th, dressing-case, open-face silver geneva watch 661, 3 gold lockets, 3 pair trousers, 2 vests, over-coat; 18th, chemise, 2 petticoats, 2 pairs trousers, coat; 20th, gold albert; 21st, 2 pairs trousers, open-face silver-pear case watch; 23rd, open-face gold watch 22927, 8 silver tablespoons, 8 dessert spoons, 8 dessert forks, 6 teaspoons, 2 salt spoons, 1 gravy spoon, 8 electro forks, gold chain, gold necklace, trinket, gold brooch; 24th, gold appendage, 2 gold fancy rings, open-face silver lever watch 1634, gold pin, 2 gold rings, pair gold earrings, sash-fillister, trenching-plane; 25th, tablecloth, skirt, silver hunting lever watch 25400; 26th, gold albert, locket; 27th, open-face silver lever watch 11660, gold brooch, gold cameo pin, small cabinet, fur jacket, cap, diamond ring; 28th, silver hunting geneva watch 40950; 30th, gold turquoise brooch, silver hunting geneva watch 77043, gold hunting lever watch 2381.
July—1st, silver hunting geneva watch 13352, pair blankets, 3 silver cups, plated mug, plated inkstand, 2 plated cups; 2nd, pair field glasses; 3rd, hand sewing-machine; 4th, gold ring; 7th, open-face silver lever watch 7060, silver hunting geneva watch 13369, gold pencilcase, gold necklace; 8th, silk jacket; 9th, gold albert, gold brooch, silver lever watch 7015, top case deficient; 10th, gold chain, coat, gold ring, open face gold lever watch, 1545; 14th, skirt, coat, trousers, gold hunting lever watch 50457, gold albert, gold mounted quartz, open-face gold geneva watch 3268, gold chain, shawl, dress, small proportional compass; 16th, 4 plated articles, 2 silk umbrellas; 17th, silver teapot, sugar basin, milk jug initialled J. A. E. B., tablecloth; 18th, 2 coats, pair trousers, vest, gold chain, pair trousers; 19th, saddle; 21st, gold albert, Colt's revolver, flask, bullet mould, box paints; 22nd, 5 gold fancy rings, keeper ring, 2 diamond and ruby rings, pair gold ear-rings, gold necklace, cross, 3 gold brooches, 2 lockets, open-face gold geneva watch 2778, gold chain, cash box, gold locket, cross, necklace, pair gold mounted ear-rings; 24th, mattress; 28th, counterpane, toilet cover; 29th, shawl, petticoat; 30th, print dress, 2 brushes.
August—4th, pair black trousers, shawl; 5th, makings of coat, 5 pieces sundries; 7th, frock, silk jacket; 11th, waterproof cloak, poncho, pair trousers; 13th, piece black silk; 18th, coat; 19th, dress; 20th, dress; 22nd, 12 pieces sundries; 27th, overcoat; 29th, Inverness cape.
September—1st, remnant tweed, vest, knives, forks and spoons (15 pieces), jacket; 5th, velvet polonaise dress; 9th, coat; 11th, 16 pieces sundries; 12th, black cloth coat; 13th, jacket, oilskin coat; 16th, petticoat, sheet, robe, overcoat; 18th, blanket; 19th, 6 pieces sundries; 20th, overcoat, coat; also, a large quantity of parcels 5s and under.

THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Mr. A. Caponi, No. 233, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street,
Large assortment of plaster-paris figures, busts, pedestals, brackets, &c., &c.
Household furniture and effects.
Compulsory sale. Without reserve.

Preliminary.

T. H. BENNETT and CO.'S ASSORTED HATS.

☞ To Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, Hatters, Men's Mercers, and the Trade.

On an early day.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on an early day, due notice of which will be given,
25 cases assorted hats, all the very latest shapes, and from the celebrated manufactory of T. H. Bennett and Co., London.
Detailed particulars in future issue.

Preliminary Notice.

On FRIDAY next, 16th January, at the Residence of Mrs. Hill, Exeter House, No. 76, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
A great portion made to order in England for the late Mr. John Hill.

Splendid Walnut-case Cottage Piano, by Broadwood and Sons
Marble-Top Chiffonieres, mirror back and front
Drawing-room Suite in Walnut
Dining-room Furniture
Bedroom Furniture, of superior class
Kitchen Furniture, and Sundries.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON have received instructions from Mrs. Hill (in consequence of her relinquishing housekeeping preparatory to going to England) to sell by auction, at her residence, Exeter House, 76, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, on FRIDAY next, the 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her very superior household furniture, comprising every requisite for a large family residence.
Catalogues will be prepared, and due notice given.
The furniture will be on view the day before sale.

First Unreserved Sale of BOOTS and SHOES, Imported free of duty Ex Agnes Rose, and other vessels.

Manufactured by—
A. and J. HART
H. JACKSON and SONS
J. WOOLF and CO.
W. JONES
A. and W. FLATAU and others.

TO-MORROW, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction without any reserve, on TUESDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
A splendid assortment of boots and shoes now landing, admitted without payment of ad valorem duty, comprising—
HART'S lasting patent calf, peak toes, M.H.
Ditto straight toes, M.H.
All-lasting, M.H.
7-10 and 11-1 ditto
6-9 and 10-13 kid, assorted
7-10 patent calf excelsiors
Ladies' kid, various
FLATAU'S ladies' kid goods, a fine assortment
Lasting and cashmere, E.S.
Girls' and children's kid, in variety
JACKSON'S ladies' and children's goods, assorted
J. WOOLF'S cashmere E.S., T.P.H. and M.H., rivets
JONES'S men's kid and calf E.S., various, &c.
Ladies' levant uppers
Ditto balmoral ditto
Girls' E.S. ditto
Terry and silk elastics, all widths
Grindery, assorted, &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

PRELIMINARY.

Important Unreserved Auction Sale of
DRAPERY
CLOTHING
WOOLLENS
HATS, &c.

Now landing ex William Duthie and Harkaway.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 15th and 16th instant, at 11 a.m. each day.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
A fine assortment of new goods now being received.

Details in Wednesday's HERALD.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

68 PACKAGES OF MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH FURNITURE.

Now being landed in fine order ex Harkaway and William Duthie.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

To Furniture Dealers, Private Buyers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, without the SLIGHTEST RESERVE, on an early date, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
68 cases, comprising the choicest selection of furniture ever submitted in this market.
As soon as the whole of this very superior parcel is landed, the day fixed for the sale will be notified.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

On TUESDAY, 13th instant.

At the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

10 Cases Barry's Chicory
416 Packages Groceries and Oilmen's Stores.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES will sell by public auction,
The above goods, at 11 o'clock sharp.

On TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants and others.
For Positive Sale, Without Reserve,
16 Hogsheads M'Ewan's Ale.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to submit to public competition by auction, on TUESDAY, 13th instant, at their Sale Rooms,
Without reserve,
26 hogsheads M'Ewan's ale.

On TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

For unreserved Sale by Auction.

9 Bales Woolpacks
425 Loose ditto ditto
7 Tierces Flax Seaming Twine.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY, 13th instant,
Without reserve,
The above goods.

TUESDAY, 13th January, 1874.

10 Pockets best KENT HOPS, 1872.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

NEW ZEALAND KAURI.
On MONDAY, 19th instant, at 3 o'clock, At Towns's Wharf.

To Timber Merchants and others.

For Positive Sale by Public Auction, the entire Cargo of Kauri Timber, ex Lalla Rookh.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to offer for positive sale, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., at Towns's Wharf,
The entire cargo of New Zealand kauri, just landed, ex Lalla Rookh, comprising 80,000 feet, nearly all long lengths.
Terms at sale.

On MONDAY, 19th instant, at 12 o'clock.

For Positive Sale by Auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street, the Aberdeen-built Brig LALLA ROOKH with Sails, Gear, Stores, &c. (as she now lies at Towns's Wharf.)

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The well-known favourite brig LALLA ROOKH, 147 tons register, faithfully built of British oak, with large carrying capacity on a light draught. Length, 99 feet; breadth 21 feet; depth 12 feet.
The above vessel is well found with sails, gear, and stores, and can be inspected as she now lies at Towns's Wharf.
She recently had a thorough overhaul, and was especially fitted out for carrying long lengths of timber.
☞ The attention of shipowners, speculators, and merchants is invited to the bona-fide sale of the above vessel.
The Auctioneers deem it unnecessary to enter into any further description, feeling satisfied that a personal inspection is all that is necessary to commend her to the notice of intending purchasers.
Terms at sale.

For further particulars apply to Carey, Cohen, and Gilles.

Postponement of Sale of Sugars ex Robert Cowan (owing to the Samples not being procurable in time), until TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

HONOLULU SUGARS, now landing ex Robert Cowan, being Messrs. George King and Co.'s consignment, consisting of 2618 Packages, viz.,
1829 Pockets Mats
649 Bags
140 Kegs,
comprising
Fine Yellow Counters
Golden Browns
Brown Crystals
Finest Grainy Rations.

After the above, will be Sold, 130 Tons China Sugar, assorted, the Balance of the Consignment ex Crested Wave.

☞ Every line offered will be absolutely sold WITHOUT RESERVE, under definite instructions from the consignees, and upon the most liberal terms.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have been favoured with instructions from the consignees, Messrs. George King and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, to the HIGHEST BIDDER,
That portion of the Robert Cowan's cargo of Honolulu sugars coming to their consignment, consisting of 2618 bags and pockets, and kegs, of the best description and choicest selections, in every grade and colour.
Also, the balance of shipment ex Crested Wave, 130 tons assorted China sugar.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
☞ The attention of the trade and purchasers is particularly requested to the above sale, as the consignees are determined to close this shipment by auction at the market price, irrespective of reserve.
Delivery will be given from the ships' side.

HONOLULU SUGARS.

Shipment, ex Robert Cowan, just arrived.
1887 Pockets
60 Kegs.

MONDAY, January 12, at the City Mart.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
By order of the Consignees, Messrs. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

This Consignment is for POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, as returns have to be made by vessel.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, January 12, at 11 o'clock,
The shipment of fine sugars, ex Robert Cowan, comprising
1887 pockets
60 kegs.
Terms liberal.
Full particulars in catalogues.

OREGON LUMBER.

THE ENTIRE CARGO OF THE EDWARD JAMES, Direct from Puget Sound.

389,000 Feet.

EXTRA LONG LENGTHS and favourite sizes.

For UNRESERVED SALE, by order of the Consignees, Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co., MONDAY AFTERNOON, January 12, on Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point.
This cargo is intact: has been recently landed, and now offered to the timber trade of Sydney for UNRESERVED COMPETITION. The Auctioneers' instructions are positively to close the entire shipment.
A special conveyance will leave the City Mart at 2.45 p.m. on day of sale for the convenience of buyers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point, THIS AFTERNOON, January 12, at 3 o'clock,
The entire cargo of Oregon timber ex Edward James.
Specification in catalogues.
Terms liberal.

Mauritius Rum, Risat's Dark Brandy
Aromatic Geneva, Claret, Sherry, for Unreserved Sale, to follow the Bass Beer, at the Australian Bond.

By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Bond, on THURSDAY January 15, at 12 o'clock,
14 quarter-casks Mauritius rum
31 ditto Risat's dark brandy
460 cases aromatic geneva
338 ditto St. Julien claret, each 1 dozen
40 quarter-casks sherry.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Oilmen's Stores, &c.
New goods, now landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 15, at 11 o'clock,
428 cases Copland's, Morton's, and other's goods.
Full particulars at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ladies' Saddles.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14th, at 11 o'clock,
1 case ladies' saddles.
Terms, cash.

NEW TEAS.

Portion of the Cargo of the BELTED WILL, from Foochow, comprising splendid assortment of
CHOICE and MEDIUM KAISOW CONGOUS
FINEST ORANGE PEKOES
MOYENNE GUNPOWDERS
YOUNG HYSON, and
RICH CAPER TEA.

Under instructions from Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

The muster Packages having been open for the past few days, the trade have now an opportunity of satisfactorily testing their merits.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo of the Belted Will, embracing a fine selection of teas.
Catalogues in course of preparation.
Terms liberal.

Tin Ore
Ingot Tin.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, at 11 o'clock,
Several valuable parcels of tin ore and ingot tin.
Terms, cash.

Liverpool Salt
Rock Salt.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, January 15, at 11 o'clock,
48 tons Liverpool salt.
Also,
20 tons rock salt.
Terms at sale.

Oilmen's Stores, &c.

To close consignment, by order of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 15, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry parcels of pearl barley, light blue, mustard, starch, soda crystals, carb. soda, tart. acid, cream tartar, vinegar, ginger, chicory, oysters, paper matches, ling fish, herrings, &c., &c.
Terms liberal.

Arroll's Bottled Stout.

By order of the Consignee.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
148 casks, each 4 dozen quarts, Arroll's XX stout.
☞ Instructions from the consignees are for positive unreserved sale.
To close the shipment.
Terms at sale.

NEW BREW.

BASS'S PRIME ALE.
The only parcel in the market.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTELS, CLUBS, CAFES, and RESTAURANTS are now beginning to find out THERE IS NO BEER TO EQUAL IT.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Bond, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Ex Douglas Castle,
30 hogsheads No. 3
45 ditto No. 4
25 barrels No. 4.
Ex Carisbrooke Castle,
6 hogsheads No. 3
45 ditto No. 4
18 barrels No. 4.
Ex Centurion,
33 hogsheads No. 3
49 ditto No. 4
24 barrels ditto.
This brand is acknowledged to be the "Crême de la crême" of all our far-famed English brewed beverages, and no house should be without it.
Can be sampled prior to sale.
Terms liberal.

POSITIVE SALE.

BURWOOD, LIVERPOOL ROAD.

Substantial Family Dwelling-house, with 28 acres 2 roods and 1 perch of Land, at the rear of Mr. Creswick's Nursery.
TITLE—Apply to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, solicitors, Hunter-street.
TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 14th January,
That valuable freehold suburban property, situate on the LIVERPOOL ROAD, adjoining the property of the late Dr. O'Brien, and at the rear of Creswick's Nursery, comprising about 28 ACRES 2 ROODS 1 PERCH of land, a considerable portion of which is laid out as a small park with garden near the house. The dwelling-house is substantially built, and contains considerable, indeed all the accommodation requisite for a family, with most convenient outoffices, stabling, &c.
☞ This property is now in the occupation of A. O. Moriarty, Esq., and is recommended to the attention of those who are in search of a quiet suburban residence with plenty of room, and easy access to the city by rail or omnibus.

CHOICE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, situate in WAVERLEY-STREET, BONDI, between the properties of Messrs. John Birrell and A. K. Mackenzie, and well known as the property of Mr. Whitton.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 4th FEBRUARY,
That very valuable freehold property, situate at BONDI, comprising an area of about 5 ACRES of land, on which is erected that most substantial and faithfully built Family Residence, recently erected by Mr. Whitton.
The house is built of stone, cemented, with slated roof, and contains:—
Wide verandah, noble hall, and 4 rooms on ground floor.
Above approached by handsome staircase leading to wide corridor. Also,
4 bedrooms, dressing and bathroom.
Attached are kitchen, laundry, and other rooms.
Water laid on to the house, with gas.
☞ In bringing this property forward for public competition, attention is directed to the opportunity offered of securing a really good FAMILY MANSION. The property is admirably situated, most faithfully built, and is in the market for POSITIVE SALE.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE WILL OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM MOSS. PARRAMATTA-STREET.

TWO SHOPS and DWELLINGS, Nos. 90 and 92, on the SOUTH SIDE, a few feet east of ABERCROMBIE-STREET, near ST. BENEDICT'S CHURCH.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM MOSS to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT piece of CITY land, having 37 FEET 9 INCHES frontage to the SOUTH SIDE of PARRAMATTA-STREET, with a depth of 77½ FEET, and a width at the rear of 87 FEET, upon which are erected those TWO TWO-STORY BRICK-BUILT BUSINESS PREMISES, on stone foundations, Nos. 90 and 92, containing respectively shop, 5 rooms, kitchen, and laundry, with yard, &c.; and shop, 4 rooms and kitchen, detached stable, hay-loft, shed, large yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ This City Freehold is in the best business part of PARRAMATTA-STREET, and the premises have recently been put in thorough repair both inside and out.
It can be recommended to capitalists and others as a REALLY GOOD PERMANENT CITY INVESTMENT.
Plan on view at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

MOORE PARK.

TWO RECENTLY ERECTED THREE-STORY DWELLINGS, Nos. 7 and 8, RANDWICK ROAD, overlooking MOORE PARK.

TITLE, UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. DRIVER and MERRIMAN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. WILLIAM RODGERS to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, January 16, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT PIECE of land having 31 FEET 8 INCHES frontage to the RANDWICK ROAD, at MOORE PARK, with a depth of 121 FEET, extending to a lane at the rear, upon which are erected NOS. 7 and 8, TWO TASTEFULLY FINISHED BRICK DWELLING-HOUSES, on stone foundations, with verandahs and balconies front and back, and containing each hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, bath-room, washhouse with copper, yards, &c., at the rear.
No. 8 has stable, coach-house, and hayloft, at the rear.
☞ This property is most favourably situated on the RANDWICK ROAD overlooking Moore Park.
The houses are most tastefully finished throughout, and have a handsome attractive elevation. They are built back from the road, having a small garden plot in front, divided from the alignment by dwarf stone wall and iron palisading. Gas and water laid on.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

BALMAIN.

TWO NEAT WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES in PALMER-STREET, a few yards SOUTH of DARLING-STREET, between the properties of FERGUSON and M'CULLOCH.
They contain respectively 4 and 5 rooms, and realise a rental of 12s per week, or £31 4s per annum.
The land has 51 FEET frontage to PALMER-STREET, with a depth of 60 FEET to a lane at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. HENRY GREENTREE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock,
The above described property.
Terms at sale.

ST. LEONARDS.
Those BUSINESS PREMISES, MILLER-STREET, at the corner of LAVENDER-STREET, known formerly as DAVY'S BOOT and SHOE STORE.
TITLE—LEASEHOLD. 28 years; ground rent, £6 PER ANNUM.
By Order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
ALL that corner allotment of land, having 36 FEET frontage to MILLER-STREET, and 66¼ FEET to LAVENDER-STREET, upon which are erected those BUSINESS PREMISES known formerly as DAVY'S BOOT and SHOE STORE, containing large SHOP, 5 rooms and kitchen, with yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ The above described property is in the best and most central business part of the rapidly improving suburb of St. Leonards, on the MAIN ROAD, leading from the STEAM FERRY WHARF, at BLUE'S POINT.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RYDE, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

32 ACRES, known as MOUNT PLEASANT FARM, on the North Road, about 2½ miles from the Kissing Point Ferry, and adjoining the property of E. Campbell, Esq.
The land is fenced, about 10 acres cleared, partly planted with fruit trees, and well watered; Cottage, and other improvements.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above favourably situated Eastern Hill Farm, part of Kent's grant, near the Field of Mars Common.
☞ On the erection of the proposed new bridge to the Common this farm of rich land will be within 7½ miles from Sydney, and is now only about 2½ miles from the River Ferry.

DAY OF SALE FRIDAY, 16th January.

VICTORIA-STREET NORTH, HEIGHTS OF WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
TWO WELL-FINISHED FAMILY RESIDENCES, Nos. 108 and 110, VICTORIA-STREET, NORTH of ALBERT-STREET.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.
HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT of LAND, ROSE, WEST, and GLEN streets.

CONCORD.
5 ACRES and 33 PERCHES LAND, at CABARITA POINT, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,

VICTORIA STREET NORTH.
All that PIECE of LAND, having 40 FEET frontage to the east side of VICTORIA-STREET, with a depth of 165 FEET extending to a lane at the rear, upon which are erected the following:—
No. 108.—A TASTEFULLY-FINISHED 3-STORY brick-built FAMILY RESIDENCE, on stone foundations, with verandah and two balconies in front, slated roof, and containing entrance hall, 8 rooms, kitchen and servant's room, with stable, shed, large yard, &c., at the rear, dwarf wall and ornamental iron palisading fence at the street frontage.
No. 110.—A TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE built of brick on stone foundation, slated roof, and containing verandah and balcony, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen and servant's room, with laundry, yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ The above are really very desirable residences in the best and most elevated part of Victoria-street, overlooking the harbour and Domain.
Cards to view may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

ST. LEONARDS.
CORNER HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT. No. 5, section 33, of the TOWNSHIP fronting ROSE, WEST, and GLEN STREETS.

CONCORD.
SUBURBAN BLOCKS OF LAND, Nos. 46 and 47, CABARITA POINT, PARRAMATTA RIVER, containing respectively 2 ACRES 2 ROODS 20 PERCHES, and 2 ACRES 2 ROODS 18 PERCHES.

Plans at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

PERMANENT FIRST CLASS CITY INVESTMENT.

RIALTO TERRACE, NINE COMMODIOUS HIGHLY FINISHED RESIDENCES, UPPER WILLIAM-STREET SOUTH, HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST, Opposite GODERICHE LODGE Grounds in front, and CRAIGEND at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from William Hudson, Esq., in consequence of his immediate return to England, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, having a frontage of 178½ FEET TO UPPER WILLIAM-STREET SOUTH, with a depth of 99 feet, on which are those NINE DESIRABLE HIGHLY-FINISHED RESIDENCES, RIALTO-TERRACE, DARLINGHURST, built of brick, cemented, on stone foundations, with slated roofs, containing each hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's-room, laundry, bath-room, &c., with capital yards, &c., at the rear.
The houses are built back from the road, having each a small garden plot in front, divided from the alignment by dwarf stone wall and iron palisading fence.
☞ This is a well-known favourably-situated freehold property, occupying one of the highest positions in the city, overlooking the harbour, and commanding extensive beautiful views.
The premises were built in a most substantial manner and finished in good style by the present proprietor as a permanent investment, and the best proof of his success in this respect is the fact that the houses are never without tenants.
TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Stations.

G. N. GRIFFITHS has been instructed to sell by public auction, at 11 a.m., on FRIDAY, March 13th next, at the Exchange, Sydney, the following splendid pastoral properties:—
CANNING DOWNS SOUTH STATION, Darling Downs District, Queensland, with 20,000 choice sheep.
THE RETREAT STATION, Darling Downs District, Queensland, with 6000 sheep.
WOODHOUSE STATION, Kennedy District, Queensland, with 6247 well-bred cattle.
For extended advertisements see Saturday's HERALD.
Full particulars and plans at the office, 271, George-street, Sydney.

STATIONS.

MORT and CO. have for sale by auction, the following PASTORAL PROPERTIES:—
WESTBROOK, Darling Downs, with 75,000 acres Purchased Land, 32,000 acres Leasehold ditto; together with 100,000 Sheep.
For sale on 19th March, 1874.
MOUNT ENNISKILLEN, HOME CREEK, and BARCALDINE DOWNS, Barcoo River, Queensland, with 62,000 Sheep, and 5,500 Cattle.
For sale March, 1874.
TALAVERA, Victoria Downs, Queensland, together with 49,206 sheep.
For sale 19th March, 1874.
Extended advertisements appear in Saturday's HERALD, and further particulars can be obtained on application to MORT and CO., Wool Warehouse Circular Quay.

GUILDFORD, DOG-TRAP ROAD.

Insolvency of H. T. Camper.

The whole of the household FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c., &c.
Cooking-stove, Galvanized Iron Tank, Vice
1000 Bricks, Cedar Boards, Box Sash Frames and Sashes
Kitchen and Garden Utensils, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, 1 Saddle Horse
Also the Equity of Redemption of and to about 6 acres of Land, part cleared and fenced, with 3-roomed COTTAGE and also flower garden.

J. F. STAFF is instructed by the Official Assignee to sell the above property, on TUESDAY, 13th January, at 11.30.
Terms, cash.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1448455

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. GEORGE LOWLES are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the Sydney Infirmary THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-street, late South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN ROWLES are invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased FATHER, George; to move from the Sydney Infirmary THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. PATRICK QUINLAN are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, William; to move from his residence, Victoria-street, Paddington, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street; and Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. HARRIET COULL are invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved DAUGHTER, Ada M. W.; to move from her residence, Victoria-street, Paddington, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-street; and George-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Genuine and Unequivocal Success of OFFENBACH'S New and Original OPERA PANTOMIME, of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. HARLEQUIN King of the BAKERS or Four-and-Twenty Bakers baked in a Pie.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, 12th January, 1874, and every evening until further notice, the Grand Opera Pantomime of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Bonnets not allowed in dress circle.
Dress circle seats secured at ELVY'S.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.45 p.m. for conclusion of the Opera and Transformation Scene, and for the Pantomime at 11 p.m.
JOHN BENNETT.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager........Mr. W. B. Gill.
Scenic Artist ....Mr. W. J. Wilson.
THIRD WEEK and GREATER SUCCESS THAN EVER of the Glorious Christmas Pantomime, MAN IN THE MOON!
Written by Mr. W. B. GILL, with magnificent scenery by Mr. W. Wilson.
The greatest TRANSFORMATION SCENE ever presented to a Sydney Public!
THE LATEST SONGS OF THE DAY.
GEMS FROM OPERAS!
GORGEOUS DRESSES!
WITTY LANGUAGE!
THE CHILDREN'S MARCHES, MINUET, and HORNPIPE.
The SYDNEY PORTRAIT GALLERY.
The Best Burlesque Company and Harlequinade in the colonies.
To be preceded by the Petite Comedy, in one act, THE COMICAL COUNTESS!
In which Mr. W. G. Carey, Mrs. W. B. Gill, and Mr. J. Harker will appear.
WEDNESDAY.—Benefit of Mr. E. M'LEAN—the Harlequin and Trainer of the children.
THURSDAY EVENING next.
GRAND JUVENILE NIGHT.
PANTOMIME PLAYED FIRST.
No advance in prices.
Tickets secured at Mr. F. KIRBY'S, Pitt-street.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
EMERSON'S MINSTRELS.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
NINTH WEEK OF THE GREAT EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Fashionable and Crowded Audiences.
THIS EVENING.
New First Part. New Ballads. New Interludes.
New Burlesque.
New Songs and Eccentricities by BILLY EMERSON.
New Dances and Delineations by CHARLEY SUTTON.
Charming ballads by AINSLEY SCOTT, ROCKEFELLER, CAMPBELL, and ACKLAND.
EMERSON'S.—NEW PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.
Purchase your tickets during the day, and avoid the crushing at night.
EMERSON'S.—ENTIRE CHANGE TO-NIGHT.
New Whimsicalities and Comicalities.
Reserved seats at Cole's, George and King streets.
Front seats, 3s; body of hall, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Doors open at half-past 7, curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.
M. AINSLEY SCOTT, Stage Manager.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC. 222, Pitt-street.
Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission, One Shilling. Children under 10 half-price.
Vocal and Instrumental Concert every night at 8.
Another grand addition—MODEL of the ZIGZAG and BLUE MOUNTAINS, 30 feet long. TRAINS in motion.
SPLENDID SCENERY, &c., &c.

ALL-ENGLAND CRICKETERS.
GRAND INTERNATIONAL MATCH.
11 of ALL-ENGLAND v. 18 of N. S. WALES.
SATURDAY, the 24th, | MONDAY, the 26th, | and TUESDAY the 27th instant,
at the ALBERT GROUND.
N.B.—The English team will leave Melbourne on Monday, the 19th, and arrive in Sydney probably on Thursday morning, the 22nd instant.
The GENERAL COMMITTEE will please MEET at Tattersall's THIS EVENINNG, at 8.
SUB-COMMITTEES will MEET THIS AFTERNOON, at 4.30, at Tattersall's.
W. CLARK, } Hon.
P. CURTIS, } Secretaries.

ALL-ENGLAND CRICKET MATCH.—NOTICE to PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and others.—TENDERS for the right of Publishing Scoring Card for Match, 24th, 26th, and 27th instant, will be received up to noon of TO-MORROW, Tuesday, the 13th instant. A site for printing-press at Ground allotted. Address
W. CLARK, } Hon.
P. CURTIS, } Secretaries,
181, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ALL-ENGLAND CRICKET MATCH.
NOTICE to PUBLICANS, PROVEDORES, FRUITERERS, and others.—The REFRESHMENT BARS and STALLS will be disposed of on SATURDAY next, at the Albert Ground.
See future advertisements.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR!
HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD BAZAAR.
At the particular request of the lady stallholders, the Grand Bazaar in St. Francis' Hall will be continued a few evenings this week, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

BAZAAR!—GRAND BAZAAR for the GOOD SHEPHERD open THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
GREAT CLEARING OUT and UNRESERVED SALE.
SPLENDID BAND.
Admission, 1s; children, 6d.

ALHAMBRA ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Castlereagh-street. Open EVERY EVENING. Dancing commence at 8.
Admission, 1s.

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S Class for Pupils and Visitors This Eve., New Oddfellows' Hall, Eliz.-st.

CALLS ON SHARES.

VALE OF CLWYDD COAL MINING CO (Limited), BOWENFELS.
TO DEFAULTING SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the Calls now due on Contributing Shares be paid to the Manager, at the office, Bank-chambers, George and King streets, on or before MONDAY, January 12th, 1874, the same will be declared FORFEITED. Holders of Scrip not able or willing to pay up, can forfeit by giving notice in writing on or before that date.
By order of the Board,
HENRY FAIRFAX, Manager.
Sydney, December 30, 1873.

MAGNOLIA G. M. CO., SALLY'S FLAT.
NOTICE.—To holders of the undermentioned SHARES Nos. 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 17, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 3.., 44, 45, 44, 46.
If the calls on Shares, numbered as above, are not paid within fourteen days, they will not be transferable.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. F. WAKELY, Secretary.
12th January, 1874.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St James's School.
FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, or any other tangible security.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY. MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY. Offices—61, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5, Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

£100 TO £300.—Several sums to lend, low interest. Shorter conveyancer, 128, Eli'th.-st. N.

MONEY for INVESTMENT.—Large and small sums. ROLIN and SALTER, 219, Pitt-street.

£10,000 TO LEND, on approved freehold security.
Apply WILLIAM BARKER, Solicitor, Hunter and Bligh streets, Sydney.

£30 WANTED, good interest and security. Bona Fide, HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, N. S. W. Government DEBENTURES, Wallsend Coal, Joint Stock Bank, and other SHARES. CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street.

SOUL AND SON, Mineral Land Agents, and General Brokers, 221, Pitt-street, next door to Row's Drug Warehouse. Shares and Stock bought and sold.

£5 TO £1000 to lend; bills of sale negotiated. JAMES PRINGLE, Agent, 156, Pitt-street.

MONEY in large or small sums to LEND, on reasonable terms. M. ASHER, Pitt and Park streets.

£750 TO INVEST in 2 Cottages, Surry Hills preferred. MOSS and CO., 141, King-st.

SHARES for SALE.—200 Star of Peace, H., C., and B., B. and H. gold. Wanted, Gt. Divid. Range tin, mineral permits. E. Johnson, 183, Pitt-street, opp. City Bank. N.B.—Land Orders wanted at highest rates, not cash.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—Whole or separate Tenders are invited until the 24th instant for the ERECTION and COMPLETION of a TERRACE of Houses in Stewart-street, Paddington.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. None but responsible contractors need apply.
D. W. RYAN, Architect, 130, Elizabeth-street.

CARTAGE.—TENDERS will be received until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 14th January next, for all the Cartage required by the Australian Gaslight Co., from 1st February to 31st December, 1874.
For particulars apply to Storekeeper, at the Gas Works Sydney.
Gas Works, 24th December, 1873.

TENDERS FOR COAL.—The Sydney Paper Co. Bank-court, King-street, invite Tenders, by 16th instant, for 1000 Tons of Coal, to be supplied in quantities of 80 tons per week.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK, Sydney.
To BUILDERS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the several Works required to be done in erecting a new Banking Room, and making alterations, &c., to the Head Office, George-street.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my Chambers, where tenders are to be delivered on or before the 15th instant.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect, Belmore-chambers.
January 1st, 1874.
NOTICE.
The time for receiving the abovementioned TENDERS is extended to 4 p.m. of TUESDAY, the 20th instant.
B. B.
January 10th, 1874.

EDUCATIONAL.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, having afternoons disengaged, wants PUPILS at Paddington. Accomplishments. E., General Post Office.

A CARD.—Mr. HALL, 170, Castlereagh-street North, Writing Master to Lyndhurst College, prepares Students for Civil Service Examinations. Bookkeeping, French, Drawing, Penmanship. Bronze Medal, 1873.

AN EXPERIENCED Teacher of Music could give some time in Teaching or Housekeeping, as equivalent for BOARD and LODGING. M. E. F., Petersham Post Office.

ADDRESS.—Mr. SHERIDAN MOORE, Professor of Classics, Lecturer in Natural Philosophy, Logic, &c., and teacher of English Grammar and Composition. Personally or by letter, at 4, Oxford-ter., Moore Park.

A LADY, thoroughly competent to finish the education of young ladies without the aid of masters, an artist, linguist, and musician, will have time at her disposal after the holidays to receive or visit additional PUPILS. No objection to two families uniting. Address Fides, Maddock's Library.

ARGYLE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES Marlborough House, 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills.
Miss E. C. BAXTER, who has been for nearly seven years engaged in tuition under the Council of Education, will open the above school, January 19, 1874.
Miss BAXTER being acquainted with the methods of instruction adopted both in public and private schools, will endeavour, by a combination of what is good in both systems, to secure a thorough English education, and to have her pupils well grounded in the various studies.
Arrangements will be made to secure the attendance of competent Professors for the various accomplishments.
Further particulars and prospectuses may be obtained on application.

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, Runnymede, Point Piper Road, Woollahra.—School will be resumed MONDAY, 19th, and conducted upon the same principle as by the late Miss Harris.

BELMORE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES Rockwall, Macleay-street, Potts Point.—The Principal has removed to the above address, from Macquarie-street. Vacation terminates 19th January.

CARTHONA, Darling Point.—The present VACATION will terminate on the 23rd instant.

CLASSICAL and Commercial School, Everton House, Windsor.—Head Master: F. H. HOLE (late Mathematical Master of the Fairfield Collegiate School)
The advantages of a comfortable home are combined with a course of training which enables the pupils to enter upon commercial pursuits, or to pass the Civil Service and University Examinations. Work will be resumed on the 19th instant.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL Calder House, Redfern.
Referees: The Professors of the University.
Resident Masters: J. W. Debenham (of Cambridge University); R. Roger, of the University of Toronto.
The next term will commence THURSDAY, 22nd instant.
J. DAVID SLY, LL.D., Principal.

MR. BARKER, Writing Master, &c.—Colleges Schools visited. 2, Stanley-street, off Devonshire-st.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, (for Boarders and Day Scholars), MORVEN, DOUBLE BAY, SYDNEY.
Head Master, CHARLES T. NORTON,
for many years engaged in preparing boys for Eton Rugby, Harrow, Marlborough, and Winchester.
The NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE is large and airy, and further accommodation has been provided for additional boarders. Lent Term commences 19th January.

CLIFF LODGE, GLEBE POINT.—The work of this long established Class for Boarders and Day Pupils will be resumed on MONDAY, 19th instant. Two more BOARDERS can be admitted to the home circle. Mrs. BORSLEY begs to state that a Preparatory CLASS for Boys under twelve years of age, is still held and superintended by an experienced Tutor and Governess. Terms on application.

DARLINGTON HOUSE, Newtown Road.—The Misses HOGG will RESUME school duties on the 19th January. Efficient Professors in attendance. Vacancies for resident pupils.

EDUCATIONAL.—The Rev. W. J. M. HILLYER B.A., late scholar of Brasenose College and graduate in honors Oxon, lecturer in Latin in the Sydney Grammar School, receives as boarders boys attending the Sydney Grammar School.
Pupils entrusted to Mr. Hillyer will receive all necessary direction and assistance in their studies.
Terms—£65 per annum, inclusive of school fees, payable quarterly in advance.
Address
5, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—Monsieur LEFEBVRE of Paris, attends Schools and Families. Highest testimonials and best references. The Willows, Denison-street, Woollahra.

GOULBURN.—CLAREMONT HOUSE, Bourke-street, Goulburn.—LADIES' SCHOOL, superintended by Miss WRIGHT, assisted by competent teachers. The above establishment is most healthily situated, and is replete with every convenience conducive to the comfort of resident pupils, whose moral and scholastic training is studiously attended to. The well-known salubrity of Goulburn makes it a desirable residence for young ladies.
Terms on application.

HIGH SCHOOL, GOULBURN.—This School offers the advantages of a comfortable home, and a superior education, in a healthy, invigorating climate. The course of study embraces all that is necessary to prepare its pupils for business, the learned professions, or the University examinations. Study resumed on WEDNESDAY, January 21. Vacancies for boarders.
G. METCALFE, M.A.

KNELLERPORE, Double Bay, to LET; contains 8 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and laundry, with large garden; at present occupied by H. S. Bird, Esq. Apply to Mackenzie and Cape, 91, Pitt-street.

MRS. and Miss ELDERSHAW'S School Duties commence January 12. 199, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

MRS. JOHN MEILLON will receive her Pupils on Wednesday next, the 14th instant.

MR. KEMISH'S SCHOOL, 212, Palmer-street. Duties resumed on MONDAY, January 12th.

MISS BAYLIS, Lindisfarne, Ocean-street, Woollahra.—Institute for Young Ladies; conducted on the Pestalozzian system. There are vacancies for a few Boarders.

MINNAVILLE SCHOOL.—The Duties of Miss CONNOR'S School will be resumed on TUESDAY, 13th instant. 63, Oxford-street.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL will reopen MONDAY, January 19th, STANLEY-STREET.

MRS. and Miss KEAN'S Seminary for Young Ladies, 45, Glebe Road. National school terms. Recommenced MONDAY, January 5. Quarter from time of entrance. Extras—French, Music, Drawing. Vacancies.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.
SCHOOL OF DESIGN.
These Classes will not resume study until further notice.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

PIANO, Violin, and Singing.—Herr W. PIETZKER Pupil of Mendelssohn, 7, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

SINGING and PIANOFORTE.—Mrs. KINLOCH receives pupils at University Hall, Hyde Park.

THE Misses HOOPER will receive their Pupils on MONDAY, 19th instant. 28, UpperFort-st., Flagstaff.

THE Misses GILLAM, 157, Forbes-st., Woolloomooloo.—School duties will be resumed on MONDAY, 19th.

THE MEMBERS of the SCHOOL of DESIGN, who wish to continue their studies, will attend at Kellett Villa, Darlinghurst, till further notice.

THE PIANOFORTE.—A Lady, pupil of the best masters, has vacancies for a few Students of the Pianoforte. 33, Hunter-street, next Union Bank, for terms.

THE NEW SCHOOL.
DARLINGHURST ROAD, SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Principal—W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., Oxford, late Fellow and Tutor of QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD; and first Head Master of the SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, FIRST CLASS, OXFORD, 1852. School opened February, 1867.

TOXTETH COLLEGE LADIES' SCHOOL, College-street, facing Hyde Park (removed from Glebe Height), conducted by Miss BELL, assisted by Governesses (under the Council of Education's highest certificates) and Professors. School duties resumed January 12. Vacancies.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.
An EXAMINATION for the CIVIL SERVICE will be held on the 17th February, at 9.30 a.m. Candidates are required to enter their names before the 3rd February.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.
LENT TERM.—The MATRICULATION Examination will commence on the 10th February. Candidates are requested to communicate their names to the Registrar.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

UNIVERSITY HALL, HYDE PARK.
Mr. JOHN KINLOCH, M.A., receives as RESIDENT PUPILS gentlemen attending the University Lectures, or preparing for them, or the Public Examinations, or for PROFESSIONS, especially those requiring a knowledge of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
NO VACANCIES till after 13th instant.
The MORNING CLASS for RESIDENTS and OTHERS from 9 to 12 a.m. Will meet again on 15th instant.

WENTWORTH COLLEGE for Young Ladies, Glebe Point Road, conducted by Mrs. and Miss GRAY, assisted by efficient professors and teachers. School duties resumed. Vacancies for resident and daily pupils.

45, GLEBE Road, Glebe.—Mr. KEAN'S Classical & Commercial School, reopened Jan. 5. Vacancies.

94, BATHURST-ST.—The Misses WALKER will resume School Duties, on Wednesday, 21st inst.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

IN THE PRESS, and will be published on THURSDAY next, price 6d, "ATHEISM," a pamphlet disclosing the results of Catholic instruction in some of the Southern States of Europe. By WILLIAM JAMES. To be had of the booksellers.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. —To Country Storekeepers, Stationers, Town Buyers, Dealers, and others.
MYERS and SOLOMON, 542 and 544, GEORGE-STREET, have just landed EX HARKAWAY, and now on view, 12 cases of the most NOVEL VALENTINES and Poetry ever imported into the Australian colonies. The designs have been made EXPRESSLY AND SOLELY FOR US, and cannot be obtained from any other house. The assortment comprises 1150 PATTERNS, ALL MADE FOR THIS SEASON, 1874. Country storekeepers are requested to send their orders early, to ensure good assortment. Parcels post free to all parts of the colony.
MYERS and SOLOMON, Importers, 542 and 544, George-street.

COWAN and COMPANY, Paper Makers, and Wholesale Stationers, 12, Barrack-street, Sydney.

THE AMERICAN MOCKING BIRD, new toy price 1s, post 1s 2d. E. R. COLE, George-street.

CHEAPEST SHOP for BOOKS and STATIONERY, E. R. COLE, (late F. and E. Cole.) Corner of George and King streets.

PERFUMED FAN ALMANAC 1874, 1s; post 1s 2d. E. R. COLE, George-street.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. —Just opened an immense assortment of comical and sentimental new and choice Valentines and Poetry Cards. E. R. COLE, George-street.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—RATEPAYERS are hereby reminded that Distress Warrants for recovery of rates will be issued next week.
By order of the Mayor.
W. DE BURGH HOCTER, Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chamber, Glebe, 7th January, 1874.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—NOTICE.
The Municipal Lists of the four Wards, for the year commencing 3rd February, 1874, are in my custody, and open to inspection by any person interested therein. All persons claiming to have names inserted, or objecting to names being retained thereon, must give notice of the same to the Council Clerk on or before 14th January, 1874.
N.B.—Forms for giving such notice can be obtained on application to the Council Clerk.
W. DE BURGH HOCTOR, Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, Glebe, 7th January, 1874.

BOROUGH OF HUNTER'S HILL.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipal List for the year 1874-5 will be open for inspection at the Council Clerk's Office, from the 7th to the 14th instant.
JAMES SEYMOUR, Council Clerk.
January 6, 1874.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARTIES having HOTELS to dispose of can find customers, at MOSS and CO., 141, King-street.

POISONED WATER. POISONED AIR.
CITIZENS of SYDNEY, poisoned water and poisoned air are the greatest enemies this generation has to fear.

LAND. LAND. LAND.
Land in the City of Sydney and the Suburbs is the best investment known.
LAND—its value is progressive.
WATER—Fresh water streams and springs, in the environs of Sydney are invaluable.
AIR—Pure fresh air is indispensable.

TIN ORES.—Wanted to BUY low assays. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

WANTED, to hire, Singer's improved Machine, stating terms per month. Apply 393, Macquarie-st. S.

WANTED to rent or purchase a Steam Winch. Apply to John Scanlon, No. 19, Wexford-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, a KIT of Blacksmith's Tools. Apply J. South, Kogarah Post Office.

WANTED Known, ELECTRIC BATHS prevent or cure Low Fever, Epilepsy, Blindness, Deafness, Decline, Asthma, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis; Mercury, Lead, and other Diseases. W. EVANS, 59, Market-st. W.

WANTED, to purchase immediately, one or more SMALL HOUSES, freehold, from £200 to £400 each, cash, either at Woolloomooloo, Surry Hills, or Darlinghurst. H. E. Shorter, 128, Elizabeth-street North.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A PERSON required to prepare a gentleman for the Civil Service Examination. Malplaquet, HERALD.

A DULY qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER required, to attend a small society of about 20 members and their families. Apply, by letter, till 13th of January, to W. Ellis, Walter-street, Paddington.

DRESSMAKING.—Improvers and Apprentices required. Monday morning, Mrs. Howell, 565, Geo.-st.

DRESSMAKING.—ASSISTANTS and Apprentices wanted. Miss Fletcher, 69, Market-street.

DRAPERS.—A vacancy for a first-class HAND, as Shopwalker. Albion House, 398, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Hand, liberal wages; also, Improvers and Apprentices, 205, Bourke-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted ASSISTANTS and Improvers. Mrs. Alexander, Upper William-street.

PAINTERS (2) wanted. Apply to P. M'Donald, Peacock's Point, Balmain.

PAINTERS.—Two TRADESMEN wanted. J. C. Banks, Glebe R.

PARTNER wanted, in a large Stationery Business; £5000 or more. Apply to Messrs. Cowan and Co., Barrack-street, Sydney.

SHIP-CARPENTER wanted for ship Ironside. Apply on board, Circular Quay.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Wanted, a DRILL SERGEANT and JANITOR. All information with regard to duties, &c., may be obtained by applying to Sergeant Hodge, at the Grammar School Lodge. Applications, with testimonials, to be forwarded on or before MONDAY, January 19, to Mr. Catlett, Secretary to the Trustees.
A. B. WEIGALL, Head Master.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a MAN. Apply, early this morning, L. Goldsmith, Markets.

TO QUARRYMEN.—Wanted, twenty Quarrymen; two years' work. S. W. Pye, Parramatta.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Coat, Trousers, and Vest HANDS. S. Friedmann, 32, O'Connell-street.

TO DRAPERS.—A SHOPWALKER wanted. E. Way, 267, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a smart Junior HAND. E. Duroes, 632, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—First-class Trousers HANDS wanted. Farmer and Company.

TO TAILORS.—Several Hands wanted; constant employment. Also Boy. Jones, 14, Bridge-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Trousers HANDS wanted. Farmer and Company.

TAILORESSES.—Forewoman, Coat, Trousers, Vest hands, Machinists, Learners. 217, Lower George-st.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.—An officer in the Civil Service wishes to receive two young Gentlemen three evenings in each week, for twelve months. Unusual advantages offered. Moderate premium required. Address C. E., Maddock's Library.

TO DRAPERS.—2 competent SALESMEN required. Rush and Rousseau, 618, George-street.

WANTED, a smart Lad, as IMPROVER to the grocery. Apply J. Macgregor, George-street.

WANTED, early This Morning, two Mutton BUTCHERS. Meat Works, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a Pupil TEACHER. Apply between 7 and 8 p.m. 13, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED a SECRETAIRE, having a cupboard below. Apply, with price, M. A. W., HERALD.

WANTED, CURRIER, good workman. Apply by letter, H. Wilson, Blue Mountains. Open a week.

WANTED, plain SEWERS for white shirt work. 298, Palmer-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, a HAMMERMAN. G. B. Mackenzie, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, EDITOR, for bi-weekly country Journal. Apply by letter to A. Z., Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a good BAND, for Sons of Temperance Demonstration, 26th and 27th instant. Apply to P. R. Holdsworth, SOCIAL REFORMER Office, 166, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a youth, about fifteen, as an APPRENTICE to a country General Store. Apply personally between 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, to Messrs. Wright, Davenport, & Co, 794, George-st, Sydney.

WANTED, by a young Man, a SITUATION in an office or warehouse, has a good knowledge of bookkeeping. Open for a week. Address S. T., HERALD Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A MAN Cook waits ENGAGEMENT; town or country; good references. W. H. T., HERALD Office.

A DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKKEEPER, of great experience in all matters of mercantile accounts, wishes to obtain a SITUATION in Sydney. Testimonials from past and present employers, to be seen at this Office.

A GENTLEMAN (an F.R.G.S.), who has had many years' mining experience in America and New Zealand, wishes for the MANAGEMENT of a mine, or would be willing to take the command of a party going to the Palmer River. References given. Address Viator, HERALD Office.

EMPLOYMENT wanted as Salesman and Collector, or either. Good reference if required. Sale, Box 255.

EMPLOYMENT wanted, in an office or store, by a party who writes a good hand and is well acquainted with bookkeeping and accounts; would accept a place of trust; security and references could be given. Address H. A., HERALD Office.

RESIDENT Governess Disengaged. Experienced English, French, Music, Drawing, Calisthenics. X., Pierce's, William-street.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—Wanted to place a lad in a country store. A comfortable home more an object than remuneration. J. R. T., Royal Exhibition Hotel, Devonshire-street, Sydney.

TEACHER.—A young Person, accustomed to Tuition, wishes an ENGAGEMENT in a ladies' school. Is capable of imparting the rudiments of music, drawing, &c., with the usual course. Address R. I. B., 486, George-st.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—Advertiser is open to treat for position as MANAGER in a store, where energy and persevering habits, combined with a thorough knowledge of soft goods, can be appreciated. Fancy, HERALD Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, as House and Parlour Maid, in gentleman's family. S. H., HERALD.

WORK solicited.—Furniture repolished, mattresses remade, chairs and couches restuffed. 50, Hunter-st.

WANTED, Family's WASHING; highest reference given. Address R. Iredale, 148, S. Head Road.

WANTED, by business man, EMPLOYMENT as Clerk (law or otherwise), Storekeeper, Tutor, Secretary or any similar capacity, in town or country. Moderate terms. Address Lex, HERALD Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE LAD wanted, about 16 or 17, must be smart and active. 232, Pitt-street.

A THOROUGH General SERVANT wanted. Mrs. Carney, 67, Elizabeth-street.

AN intelligent GIRL is required, who is competent to assist generally with the duties of a household at Coogee; family small; washing given out. Apply, by letter only, to S. J. K., 5, Custom House-buildings.

FIRST-CLASS Situations for good SERVANTS of all descriptions. OLLIS'S Registry, 49, William-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, with good references, highest. Mrs. Way, 263, Pitt-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted for small family. Mrs. Wesley Watkins, Oneida Cottage, Snail's B., Balmain.

HOUSE and Parlour Maids required, Cooks, Laundresses, Gen. Servants. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

LAUNDRESS wanted, with reference, to take in washing; also Cook and Laundress. 324, George-street.

MARRIED COUPLE, man Groom, &c., wife general Servant, Protestants, for 3 in family. W., HERALD.

WANTED, 2 smart BOYS, to be generally useful. 320, George-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD. Blow's Commercial Hotel, King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a smart BOY, to carry out sugar goods; must know town well. 385, Elizabeth-st. South.

WANTED, a BOY. 40, New Pitt-street. Apply before 9 o'clock.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to attend a bricklayer. Mr. Gardner, May-street, Cook's River Road.

WANTED, a stout LAD, to milk and be useful. J. Graham and Co., seedsmen, &c., Markets.

WANTED, 2 smart BOYS, Hamilton's soda water factory, 399 and 401, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a strong active LAD; one that can milk preferred. A. Thompson and Co., 196, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOY. T. Forbes, 494, George-street.

WANTED, a STRIKER. Apply A. J. Goodwin, 85, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a MESSENGER-BOY, at 213½, Macquarie-street. Apply from 10 a.m.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 17, to be generally useful. 1, Craigend-ter., U. William-st.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14 or 15. Apply No. 385, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL about 16, in a small family. 169, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a respectable active GIRL. Grocer, 115, Parramatta-street, opposite St. Benedict's.

WANTED, useful little GIRL, to mind a baby. 24, Essex-street, George-street North.

WANTED, a respectable General Servant GIRL. Apply Mrs. R. Patrick, 70, Harris st., Pyrmont.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Apply cottage opposite Bright's-terrace, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to mind a baby, and make herself useful. Apply 1, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14, to make herself useful. 104, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as NURSE. 632, George-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Mrs. Mark H. Long, 72, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEMAID. Leamington House, Glebe Road. Open three days.

WANTED, an UNDERNURSE, to assist in housework. Mrs. A. B. Davis, 82, William-street.

WANTED a GIRL 14 or 15 to assist in Housework. Miss Digan, 19, Cowper-terrace, Church Hill.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. M. C. Bohrsmann, 30, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Neilly, 30, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, 3 in family; wages, 12s. Ollis's Registry, 49, William-street.

WANTED, strong Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply after 9, at 111, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. 3, Craigend-terrace, William-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply United Service Hotel, Paddington.

WANTED, a SERVANT. 5, Bent-street, near the Australian Club.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 28, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, good laundress, small family. 7, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, middle-aged Woman as General SERVANT. Printers' Arms, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, for Paddington, a General SERVANT, 2 kept; wages 13s. Glue's labour agency, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; also a tidy Girl, 329, Bourke-street, near Burton-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; nurse kept; highest wages. 86, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. T. Newman, Underwood-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a young WOMAN, to assist in waiting. Bohemian Restaurant, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a Laundress, also House and Parlour Maid, for suburbs. Keep and Parsons, George-st.

WANTED, Cook; also, good general Servants, Nursemaids. Mrs. Whitbread, 186, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, efficient COOK; wages, 18s; also, NURSE, same family. Ollis's Registry, 49, Wm.-st.

WANTED, good Cook and Laundress; also, House and Parlour Maid. 219, Macquarie-st., op. Leg. As.

WANTED, NURSEMAID, Protestant. Evans's Cottage, Baltic-street, North Kingston, nr. railway.

WANTED, a thorough PARLOURMAID, at 213½, Macquarie-street. Apply from 10 a.m.

WANTED, a respectable BARMAID. Britannia Hotel, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, respectable Woman, as LAUNDRESS and Pantrymaid. Wangenheim's Café de Paris.

WANTED, Housemaid and Cook (female), wages no object; references required. Dove Inn, Erskine-st.

WANTED, a competent LAUNDRESS. Apply 135, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable elderly WOMAN, for small family. 195, Sussex-street.

WANTED, for Balmain, a Working HOUSEKEEPER. 96, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, 2 young Men, as DRAYMEN; liberal wages to good hands. Apply 174, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to work in Market Garden. Apply Currency Lass, Hunter-st., at 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a good KITCHENMAN. Commercial Restaurant, 264, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Second STEWARD, s.s. JOHN PENN. Apply on board early.

WANTED, a useful BOY, from the country, for a Dairy. Good home and fair wages. Apply Mr. English, Union-street, Balmain.

WANTED, for a small family at Moore Park, a good General SERVANT. For address, apply to Mr. Iredale, top of Oxford-street.

WANTED, a good Plain COOK and LAUNDRESS. References required. Apply to Mrs. John Cooper, Tivoli Cottage, South Head Road, Paddington.

WANTED, a competent COOK, part laundress; also, House and Parlourmaid. Apply this day to Mrs. Consett Stephen, Cheriton, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe.

WANTED, for Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, Botany, useful MAN about house—milk, groom, &c. Also, Under GARDENER. A. Bradford, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable thorough General SERVANT, and also a genteel NURSEMAID. Sisters preferred. Apply T. J. Stutchbury and Co., 183, Pitt-street, near the Post Office.

WANTED, a BOY or YOUNG MAN, to collect orders and deliver meat. One accustomed to business preferred. To a suitable person very liberal wages will be given. Apply S. Patrick, 47, Harris-st., Pyrmont.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, would suit any sober honest woman wishing a comfortable home, and very light work, only two in family. M. Connolly, Pawn Office, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT (one that would scour), to assist in making and baking pastry; sleep at home preferred. Miss Venters, 28, George-street.

WANTED, Married Couples for stations and farms; single men as Groom, young Man to drive baker's cart, strong Youth for a store, Indoor Servants, Farm Labourers, Man to milk and drive cart; Cooks, Laundresses, Waitresses, Nurses, Needlewomen, General Servants, town and country. Glue's Agency, 176, Pitt-st.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS & vacancies for families or gentlemen. Mrs. Rowett, St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo-st.

APARTMENTS vacant. Pembroke House, 215, Macquarie-street North, opp. Legislative Assembly.

APARTMENTS vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street, near Macquarie-street North.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and large Bedrooms vacant. 140, Castlereagh-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM, 1 or 2 gentlemen, with or without board. 71, Margaret and Clarence streets.

A LARGE Front ROOM, to LET, Furnished. 34, Park-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for married couple or single gentlemen. 147, Elizabeth-st., opposite Hyde Park.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Vacancies, single and double bedroom; terms, 21s. 13, Wynyard-square.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, families and single gentlemen. 7, Jamison-street.

BOARD, &c. Miss Digan's, Cowper-terrace, opposite St. Philip's Church. Baths.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 1..., Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

BEDROOMS to LET, well furnished, 4s per week. Apply No. 202, George-street North.

CHEAP LODGINGS.—Superior house, bath, piano, stabling; 18s. Corner Marlborough & Devonshire sts.

MOST comfortable quarters, balconied bedrooms, with board, 18s. Inquire Mason, butcher, top Crown-st.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 207, Macquarie-st., near Domain entrance. Terms moderate.

VISITORS TO TASMANIA.
WEBB'S FAMILY HOTEL,
the largest, the best, and the most centrally situated Hotel in HOBART TOWN,
has been long well and favourably known. The house has been thoroughly renovated, and all recent improvements for convenience and comfort introduced.
The portion of the building formerly occupied by the Tasmanian Club having been added to the rooms of the hotel, families and visitors will find the extent and quality of the accommodation provided unsurpassed in any hotel in the colonies. The proprietor can offer
Suites of Rooms for Families,
Private Sitting Rooms, Airy Bedrooms,
Superior Billiard and Public Rooms.
Moderate charges, careful attendance, and every regard to the comfort of those who patronise
WEBB'S HOTEL, Murray-street, Hobart Town.
18th December, 1873.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—Wanted, a Furnished House in town for four months from beginning of April. Apply Box 121, Post Office, Sydney.

PETERSHAM.—Wanted, to rent, a detached COTTAGE, with about 5 rooms and kitchen, near 'bus or railway station; rent must be low. Apply O. B. T., HERALD Office.

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TO LET, HOUSE, 2 rooms, kitchen, oven, 7s. Apply 8, Marshall-street, off Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

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TO LET, PREMISES, 263, George-street; now occupied by Mr. Zuccani. Chas. Moore and Co., 167, Pitt-street.

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TO LET, first-class Business PREMISES, 165, George-street North, for the last 15 years occupied by M. Mayers as a clothing establishment. Apply Mr. M. Mayers, on the premises.

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